The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XL. SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1881—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MILLINERY GOODS.

GONE TO BLAZES

Burnt Out---Cremated---Blazed.

HAGEDON'S

FINE STOCK OF MILLINERY,

42 & 44 Madison-st.

What was saved. All of the Stock Damaged by

FIRE, SMOKE, WATER

Will be sold this week at that man

SEA'S

TO-MORROW (MONDAY),

As evidenced by the following

CARD FROM Mr. HAGEDON

CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1881.—Not wishing to offer to my customers any of the goods damaged in the recent fire at 42 and 44 Madison-st. (where I shall soon re-open with an entirely new stock), I have this day sold to Messrs. Sea & Co. the entire stock so damaged.
W. H. HAGEDON.

This Entire Stock

Of Rich, Beautiful, and Choice Goods will positively be offered without reserve at

One-Tenth Value,

AT 10 CTS.

ON THE DOLLAR!

FIRE SALE

Fine Ribbons,

Silks, Satins, Plushes,

Crepes, Velvets, Brocades, &c., &c.

TRIMMED HATS AND BONNETS,

French Felts, French Chips, Milans, Plush Hats, Beavers, Felts, Derbys, Children's Hats, Lace Caps, &c., &c. Also 100 new style Feather Hats.

FLOWERS IN NEWEST VARIETIES. FINEST QUALITIES MADE. Also a bewildering assortment of FEATHERS Plumes, Tips, and Fine Fancy

At One-Tenth Value.

THESE PRICES PROVE IT:

12 BUSHELS

Assorted, mixed, conglomerated Flowers and Feathers

AT ONE CENT,

2c, 3c, 5c, 7c, 9c, 11c, worth originally 10 to 20 times as much. Also some entirely perfect goods at quarter value.

14 BUSHELS HATS,

Very varying in various varieties,

AT ONE CENT,

3c, 5c, and 7c, worth formerly 50c to $1 each.

Also 600 Hats and Bonnets either absolutely unbleached or very slightly damaged. Look!

Boys' and Girls' Scotch Caps, &c., 19c; worth $1.25.

Fine Plush Hats and Bonnets, $1.19; worth $2 to $3.

Fine Fur Beavers, $1.19; worth $3 to $4.50.

All the Trimmed Hats, 89c; worth $3 to $5.

French Felts, 49c; Milans, 98c.

French Chips, 39c; Lace Bonnets, 20c.

Felt Derbys, 19c, 39c, 59c.

100 Feather Bonnets, perfect, ALL 98c; WORTH $3 TO $5 EACH.

GOLD BRAIDS, GILT TRIMMINGS, HAT ORNAMENTS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, ETC,

SILKS, SATINS, PLUSHES.

THERE'LL BE A FIGHT FOR 'EM.

20 small Remnants (¼ to ¾ yd.), 14 to 24c.

Surah Silks, Brocaded Silks, Gros Grains, Fancy Gauze Silks, Silk Crepes, Silk Velvets, Silk Plushes, Gold Cloth, Gold and Velvet Brocades, Brocaded Satins, Brocaded Velvets,

19c, 29c, 39c, 49c, 59c, 79c, 89c, and 98c per yd. 19c to 98c; worth $1.25 to $3 per yard.

HAGEDON'S ENTIRE STOCK.

FRENCH RIBBONS.

For convenience sake, and to dry and iron them out, have unrolled all of the Ribbons, but will sell any quantity, including goods worth $1 to $3 per yd.

EVERY SHADE, EVERY QUALITY,

Silver and Gold Threads, Gold Brocades, Silver Brocades, Raised Velvet Borders and Centres, Lace Work of Silk Threads, Beaded, Embroidered, Fancy Satins, Two-Toned, Tri-Shaded, Double-Faced, Satins, Gros Grains, &c., &c. The cheapest and worst damaged will be sold for

ONE CENT PER YARD.

After which they will be assorted in lots. Thus:

PITCH IN

LOT 2, 3 cts,
LOT 3, 5 cts.
LOT 4, 9 cts.
LOT 5, 14 cts.
LOT 6, 19 cts.
LOT 7, 24 cts.
LOT 8, 39 cts.
Lot 9, 48 cts.

Ten of aesthetic tastes, buy enough to last you all summer.

3,000 Embroidered end Ladies' Ties, 7c; worth 20c.

10,000 India Mill-Fine Lace Ends, 24c; worth 75c.

GREAT SALE OF GOODS

SAVED FROM HAGEDON'S FIRE.

SEA,

SOMEWHERE ON STATE-ST.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

PARDRIDGES'

WEST SIDE STORE,

284 and 286 West Madison-st.

EMBROIDERY AND WHITE UNDERWEAR SALE!

New and Elegant Goods; and we know that no such value is shown on the West Side. We have compared with every house that keeps these goods, and

WE KNOW

That we are selling as fully desirable and the same goods at from 10 per cent to 25 per cent less than other houses. We ask inspection and comparison---ask to see the following:

Embroideries!

That we are selling for 10 cents other houses are asking 20 cents.

EMBROIDERIES we ask 15 cents for other houses are asking 25 cents.

EMBROIDERIES we ask 20 cents for other houses are asking 30 and 35 cents.

MUSLIN Underwear!

Ask to see the Chemise we are selling for 25c.

Ask to see the Chemise at 53c.

Ask to see the Night Dresses at 98c.

Ask to see the Skirts at 60c.

Ask to see the Drawers at 25c, 50c, 65c, and $1.00.

Finer and Lower Grade Goods Correspondingly Cheap.

Don't fail to examine this line before purchasing.

STORE OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS UNTIL 9:30.

PARDRIDGES',

284 and 286 W. Madison-st.

LEGAL.

Receiver's Sale of 111 64-100 Acres of Land

Adjoining Riverdale, in Cook County, Illinois, in the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 33, Town 37 north, Range 14, east of 3d P.M. (south of Indian boundary line)—viz.: the south 60 acres of the W. ½ of said quarter section and the E. ½ of said quarter section (excepting 28 42-100 acres in southeasterly part thereof).

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, entered on the 30th day of November, 1880, in the case of Melville C. Eames et al. vs. The State Savings Institution et al., I shall, on Tuesday, the 1st day of February, 1881, at 11 o'clock a. m., at my office, No. 210 La Salle-st., Chicago, sell the above described premises for the sum of $16,746, one-half cash down, balance on or before two years, with interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, secured on the premises, unless a higher and better bid is then received, in which event the highest and best bid will be accepted. LUCIUS B. OTIS,

Receiver of The State Savings Institution.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22, 1881.

OPERA GLASSES, &c.

MANASSE SIGHT OPTICIAN IS PRICELESS TRIBUNE BUILDING

Fine Spectacles suited to all sights on scientific principles. Opera and Field Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, etc.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. ROCHER,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

77-79-81 State-st., Chicago.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

JANUARY 21, 1881.

The partnership heretofore existing between James McCann and Charles O'Agen, and known as McCann & O'Brien, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

CARPETS. FURNITURE, &c.

30 Days

CLEARING SALE!

Carpets, Furniture, Art Paper,

Bedding of all kinds, Curtain Goods, etc. Positive Reductions offered during next 30 days. The Largest Stock and the Finest Goods in the market.

CHICAGO CARPET CO.,

156, 158, 160, and 162 Wabash-av., corner Monroe-st.

TAX NOTICES.

YOU SAVE MONEY

By paying your Taxes *Now* on Personal Property and Real Estate in the Town of South Chicago to Marcus A. Farwell, Collector, No. 200 Dearborn-st., Honore Building, as you avoid interest & costs.

The Taxes

On the Real Estate and Personal Property for the year

1880

In the Town of North Chicago,

And also the sixth installment of the

Lincoln Park Assessment

Are now due and payable to FRANK NIESEN, Town Collector, Room 5 County Building.

PIANOS.

JULIUS BAUER, PIANO

MANUFACTURER.

LARGE STOCK OF PARLOR ORGANS, ETC., FOR THE

HOLIDAY TRADE.

182 & 184 Wabash-av., bet. Adams and Monroe-sts.

FACTORY—125 127, and 129 Twenty-ninth-st., corner Bexington-av., New York.

SECOND-HAND PIANOS.

FOR SALE.

A number of good Steinway Pianos, taken in exchange for the late improved Chickering Uprights.

PELTON, POMEROY & CROSS,

150 & 152 STATE-ST.

FINANCIAL.

GERHARD FOREMAN,

BANKER,

102 Washington-st.,

Has for sale a line of

FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD BONDS,

Embracing Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Chicago & Northwestern, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and other Trunk Lines.

A line of Local Securities and Government Bonds.

$5,000 to $7,000

To Loan at 6 Per Cent,

Without Commission,

On Rented Real Estate in Chicago. Apply by letter only to

GEO. C. CLARKE,

151 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

In amounts to suit on Improved Chicago Property, at 6 per cent interest. Special rates made for Large Loans on Business Property. Apply to

WM. Y. JACOBS,

100 Dearborn-st., basement.

SLEIGHS AND RUNNERS.

Abbott's Patent Portland Cutter—Sold for less, finished superior and warranted stronger than ordinary sleighs. Also, Abbott's Patent Runner Attachments for every variety of wheeled vehicles. Only device of the kind in existence. Fits any axle; perfectly practical, strong and cheap. Wide track for pleasure use; narrow track for country use.

A. A. ABBOTT & CO., 200 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sleighing Parties

Take notice, that two 24-seat Sleighs, with four horses; four 16-seat Omnibuses on runners, with two or four horses. Prices reasonable. Apply at 348 West Madison-st. Telephone connections.

TO INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Annual Insurance Statements, to be used in any State or Territory, sworn to and properly certified, before Commissioner SIMSON W. KING, for 50 cents each only (half price). Office 167 Clark-st., Chicago.

Mid-Winter (Feb. No.)

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, a specially brilliant number, at the City News Depot, 85 State-st., Central Music Hall.

CELLULOID GOODS.

CELLULOID (Water-proof Linen) Cuffs, Collars and Bosoms. Price Lists and Goods sent by mail. Call or address BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

HARDWARE.

NOTICE

TO THE

HARDWARE TRADE

Locks 25 to 50 per cent below factory cost.

Butts, 20,000 lbs. at 5c. lb.

Screws, 75,000 gross below factory cost.

Strap & T Hinges, 50,000 lbs. 20 per cent below factory quotations.

Stamped Tinware at 60 and 5 dis.

600 doz. 2-qt. Pails at $9 per gross.

Large stock pieced Tinware cheap.

Having just completed inventory, I find I have a large surplus stock of all kinds of Hardware, bought at 25 to 50 cents on the dollar. Will offer to the trade great bargains.

Don't place your orders before seeing my prices, as I will undersell for cash any house in the trade.

A. W. WHEELER,

141 Lake-st.

REAL ESTATE.

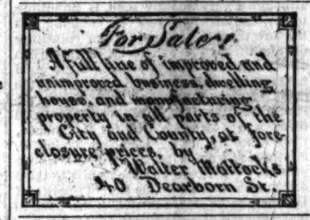
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

Immense Bargain IN Improved Dock Property on North Branch.

160 feet on Ogden Canal, 225 feet deep, with improvement alone worth $10,000. Must be sold to close estate. Apply between 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m.

LAMBERT ELIEL,

Assignee, 10 & 12 Market-st.



A BARGAIN!

TO INVESTORS.

The proprietors of a fine business house in Chicago offer for sale at a bargain a Stone-Front Store, 50x170. Will take a five years' lease on the building at $3,500 per annum. For particulars address G 62, Tribune office.

A BARGAIN---FOR SALE.

Fortieth-st., west of Cottage Grove-av., south front, Two-Story Flat Roof 16-Room House, in beautiful order, Lot 22x180, $4,000. S. H. KERBOUT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE--CHEAP.

The fine marble-front residence No. 339 Michigan-av., near Harmon-court, in first-class condition.

A. J. AVERELL,

137 Dearborn-st.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. Day,

133 East Madison-st.

Best {RUBBER OR CELLULOID,} $5

Gold, $10. Filling, 1-4 Old Rates.

VITALIZED AIR

(Or gas) given free for painless extracting. 125 East Madison-st.

Inventor of Lower Suction Plate, which never loosens while talking or eating; 5 years' actual test without a failure.

WILLIAM DUNNE,

DENTIST.

Has removed to 130 Dearborn-st. The treatment, preservation, and filling of teeth a specialty.

HATS AND CAPS.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

HATS & CAPS

The undersigned, Assignee of M. L. A. Mackenzie, will, on Monday, the 31st day of January, 1881, sell at auction, at 160 Madison-st., Chicago, Ill., the large and desirable stock of Hats, Caps, etc., in lots to suit, to the highest bidder for cash. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. Bids will be received for the entire stock up to Thursday, Jan. 27, 4 p. m.

W. R. TUNDICT, Assignee,

Office Room 12, 130 Dearborn-st.

WANTED.

WANTED,

DRESS GOODS BUYER

With $5,000 cash to control that department in one of the largest city retail houses; one understanding Dress Goods thoroughly can make amount invested first year. Address immediately, giving name and appointing interview, K 23, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED,

With $10,000 in a safe manufacturing business. One willing to work in office and competent as correspondent or bookkeeper. This is no speculative opening where large profits or losses are to be made, but a safe, permanent, good-paying business. C 58, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT.

A good size store, suitable for general country store; Wisconsin or Illinois. Also dwelling. Address G. SWARTS, 321 West Polk-st., Chicago.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT.

A Store suitable for a wholesale grocery or hardware business. Possession can be had at once. Address G 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT.

Fine large business building on State-st.—elegant corner for retail business—at $15,000 per annum from May 1. B. A. ULRICH, 130 Dearborn-st.

DEPARTMENT STORE.

NEW DEPARTMENTS! NEW NOVELTIES! NEW GOODS! NEW PRICES!

AT

E. J. LEHMANN'S

HAT AND CAP Department.

A stylish stiff Wool Hat at 48c.
A soft Wool Hat at 48c.
An extra fine stiff Wool Hat at 95c.
An extra fine Soft Hat at 95c.
Extra fine Fur Hats in all the latest styles at $1.95; others ask $3.50.
CAPS and HATS, cheaper and better grades, at our usual low prices.

HOUSE-FURNISHING DEP'T.

Has been enlarged and filled to its utmost with

Crockery and Glassware.
Hardware and Tinware.
St. Louis Patent Granit Ware.
Wooden and Willow Ware.
Bohemian and Fancy Glassware.
Brushes, Dusters, and Brooms.

AND ALL NOVELTIES IN

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

At Prices Lower than the Lowest.

BOOT AND SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Department.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes, finest made, no better, at $2.75.
Ladies' oiled Goat Button, $2.50.
Cheaper ones at 75c, $1, and $1.25.

Cents' Department.

Gents' hand-sewed Calf Boots, extra fine, at $4.95.
Gents' hand-sewed Calf Button Shoes, extra fine, at $4.95; cheaper, $1, $1.50, and $1.95.
Misses', Boys', Youths', and Children's Shoes at prices that we guarantee.

GENTS' FURNISHING DEP'T.

Blue Flannel Overshirts at 75c.
Gents' full-size Overalls at 25c.
Gents' Silk Scarfs, latest styles and extra fine, at 48c.
Gents' Suspenders, 15 to 95c a pair.
Gents' Unlaundried Shirts, linen bosom, 42c.
Best made, 95c.
Job lot of Laundried Shirts at 50c.
4-ply Linen Collars, all sizes, at 8c.
4-ply Linen Cuffs, all sizes, at 20c.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

Gents' full regular Half-Hose, 12c to 45c.
Ladies' full regular Hose, 20c to 68c.
Cheaper Hose at 3c, 5c, 8c, and 10c.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

Ribbons in all shades and widths at 3c, 5c, 8c, 12c, and upwards. Just half what others ask.
Hamburg Edgings, 1c, 3c, 5c, and 8c yd.; worth double.
Job Lot of genuine Torchon Lace Collars at 5c.
And all twilled Silk extra large H'd'k'fs at 35c; worth 75c. Cheaper grades, 10c and 22c.
Extra fine Silk Embroidered Corsets, 38c; worth $1.
All-linen Towels, 10c, better at 15c and 22c.
Cotton Crash, 3c a yd.
Linen Crash, 6c, 8c, and 10c yd.
Genuine Turkish Towels, 10c.
Extra heavy Star Linen Crash, 14-inch, 14c; 16-inch, 16c; 18-inch, 18c; 20-inch, 20c. Worth double.
Table Linen, 54-inch wide, at 22c.
Full line Table Damask, white and colored Napkins, &c.

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

42c, 95c, and $1.25 for the best.

SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT.

All standard manufacturers' makes at 50c on the dollar.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

Genuine gold-band Rings at 88c.
Best rolled-plate Rings, with genuine stone settings, at 88c.
Patent Gold Toothpick at 19c.
Silver Thimbles at 25c.
Silver Watches, $5.95.
Eardrops, Breastpins, Sleeve-Buttons, Scarf-Rings, in solid gold and rolled-plated goods, warranted to be as represented, at just one-half jewelry-store prices.

Velvet Frames and Album Dept.,

in all varieties and latest novelties, at prices that cannot be equaled.

OPTICIAN DEPARTMENT.

Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, Opera-Glasses, Field-Glasses, Magnifying Glasses, Weather Glasses, AT Eye-Opening Prices!

HAIR GOODS DEPARTMENT.

Switches, Frizzes, Puffs, Invisible Nets, &c., &c.

JAPANESE AND SWISS GARVINGS DEPARTMENT.

New Novelties opened in this department daily.

Pocketbooks and Ladies' Satchels at 10c, 18c, 45c, and 95c.

POCKET KNIVES AND REVOLVERS DEPARTMENT.

Revolvers at 95c, $1.75, $2.50, and upwards.

Knives at 5, 10, 18c, and upwards.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Genuine Lubin's Extracts, 58c.
Genuine Hoyt's German Cologne, 14c.
Extra Rectified Bay Rum, quarts, 48c.
All Triple Extracts of Standard Manufacture at one-half drug-store prices.
St. Jacobs Oil, 38c.
Rock Oil, 18c.
Spaulding's Glue, 18c.

And all other

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES

At one-half that others ask.

Soaps, 2c, 4c, 6c, and 8c a cake.
Chamois Skins, extra large, 6c.

TOY DEPARTMENT.

Toys at Your Own Prices.

SMOKERS' ARTICLES DEPARTMENT.

Cigars, 2c, 3c, 5c, 7c, and 9c.
Cigarettes, 6c, 7c, and 10c.
Pipes, 10c, 12c, 18c, and 25c.
Genuine Meerschaum Bowls, with Stems, at 48c.

CANDY DEPARTMENT.

Candies, 11c, 16c, 20c, and 28c a lb., all pure and warranted first-class.

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Books and Stationery and Valentines.
Comic Valentines, 4 for 1c.
Comic Valentines, large, 2 for 1c.
Comic Valentines, extra large, 1c each.
Fancy Valentines at 1c, 2c, 5c, 7c, and 14c.
Extra fine, 18c, 23c, 45c, and upwards.
Valentine Envelopes in large variety.

UP-STAIRS DEPARTMENT,

SECOND FLOOR.

Trunks, Valises, Baskets, Chairs, Brackets, Frames, Mirrors, Oil Paintings, and Chromos at our low and guaranteed prices.

"THE FAIR,"

Cor. State & Adams-sts.,

KNOWN AS

The Largest, Cheapest, and Most Popular House in the City.

THE ICE-KING.

Unlucky New Yorkers "See Him Floating in the Air."

Such a Persistent Storm as Was Never Known Before in the City.

Such a Condition of Things as Never Before Existed in a Storm.

The Big Telegraphs Victims to the Network of Little Telephone-Wires.

Electricians Confronted with a Tangled Web That Symbolizes Ruin.

Mounted Couriers Carrying Alarms of Fire to the Engine-Houses.

Boston Inclined to Lecture on the Subject of Snow in the Streets.

Terrible Avalanches in the Rocky Mountains—Funeral of Seven Victims.

Shivering Settlers in Dakota Breaking Up Bridges and Roadbeds for Fuel.

THE METROPOLIS.

REAPING THE WHIRLWIND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The storm which occurred yesterday—of which I attempted to inform you, but doubt whether the information got through, owing to the accumulation of business at the point where the wires were intact—has finally died away, and we are reaping the results of its wrath. It would be impossible to give a complete description of the destruction that was caused by the high wind and by the burdensome accumulation of ice on the telegraph wires and poles, as well as upon the trees in the parks. In a word, it may be said that nearly every public and private telephone line in this city was destroyed, all communication with the outside world entirely cut off, so far as the telegraph lines are concerned, and New York almost completely isolated. This, of course, has proven a great drawback to the business interests of the city, but it has been so complete that there was

NO ESCAPING IT.

The telegraph companies suddenly found themselves bereft of telegraphic communication, not only West, but East and North as well, and, while they set at work promptly to restore the lost connection, they have not been able to do so up to this hour (5 p. m. of Saturday). The wires reaching from New York to Jersey City were not interfered with by the storm, and are in good working order. These are grouped in cables, and lie on the north river-bed from shore to shore, but, on the shore ends, where exposed, the cables were sufficiently strong to resist the action of the storm.

THE ONE PRIME REASON

for the interruption of the telegraph companies' lines in the city arose from the interference with the wires by those of the various public and private telephone companies. These latter wires are much smaller than those used by the Western Union, American Union, or the Atlantic & Pacific Companies, and the result is that they have parted in every direction, and hang over the main telegraph wires like cards, and have become almost inextricably tangled. When the number of these telegraph lines, as well as those of the great telegraph companies in a city like New York is taken into consideration, the almost utter ruin of the system arising from such causes as have prevailed in the last twenty-four hours may be readily understood.

ONE OF THE GREATEST DANGERS TO THE CITY

was the interruption of police and fire alarm communication. Last night but one station was connected with headquarters, and today the situation is the same. This has necessitated the return to the old system of patrolling the streets, and, in case of fire, the alarm is to be carried to the nearest engine-house, and the police are used as patrolmen in connection with the Fire Department. There has been a mounted patrol also established, and in those districts where there are towers watch has been established, and bells are to be rung according to the old fashion.

THE DAMAGE DONE TO THE TREES

and shrubbery in Central Park by the storm was very great, and it will cost the city thousands of dollars to make good the loss. As soon as the thick coating of ice began to spread itself over the branches and twigs it became evident that there would be a great deal of destruction, and, in the afternoon, as the officers went on patrol, they saw on every hand the havoc which the storm had caused. Along the Mall the stately old elms on either side became covered with ice, and the gale in its fury had swung about their lofty branches until many of them had broken off, and were strewed over the frozen crust of snow in every direction. It is feared that several of these trees will have to be cut down.

THE PRESS OF NEW YORK

takes occasion to bring to the public mind the necessity of placing telegraph wires underground instead of stringing them in the air. Such an arrangement would render impossible a catastrophe of the present description. The telegraph companies have labored under many disadvantages the past twenty-four hours. It has been necessary to convey messages by special courier by rail to Elizabeth or Paterson, N. J., or to Williams Bridge, Westchester County, N. Y., some fifteen miles above New York City. At these points an additional force of operators, etc., was stationed, and business was transmitted as rapidly as was possible. During yesterday the Western Union Company sent dispatches by special messenger to Philadelphia and other cities near at hand in New Jersey, New York, and Connecticut, and also received them in the same manner.

SOME IDEA OF THE DAMAGE DONE HERE

may be gleaned from from the following statements: The New York City Telephone

Company has 3,587 miles of wire, of which 1,659 miles connect with the district exchanges. Telephones are used on the majority of these wires. The Company has telephones in 4,400 offices in New York, and for the district exchanges a wire runs from every subscriber's telephone to a district exchange. The Company has 3,200 district-exchange wires, of which there were working yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock 630 wires. Out of the 540 private lines in use but 261 were working. The situation is not much better to-day.

THERE HAS BEEN BUT ONE OCCASION PRIOR to this in this city where telegraphic communication was cut off, and that was in January, 1873, but that storm occurred on Sunday, and the interruption was not as seriously felt by the business public as on this occasion. No greater destruction of telegraph poles and wires was effected by yesterday's storm than that along the Erie Railroad from the Bergen Tunnel to Paterson. All along the line of the Hackensack meadows not one pole in ten is left standing. Beside this, the wires are lying on the ground, broken and tangled, and the insulators and cross-pieces are an almost complete wreck. The poles are not uprooted, but, in almost every case, broken off, so that new ones will have to be substituted. The strain to which they were subjected is seen in the fact that sound chestnut poles are broken and splintered as if they were matches. The wires across the Hackensack River lay flat on the earth this morning. The work of replacing the poles in the present frozen condition of the ground will be difficult and tedious.

RECKONING UP.

The telegraph and telephone officials say that the value of the property destroyed by the storm, without doubt, exceeds $500,000, and the loss of patronage will amount to unnumbered thousands. The officers of the various companies are not, however, in a mood to talk much about the great disaster, and dismissed many of their visitors with

"DON'T TALK TO ME. WE'RE ALL BUSTED."

The Western Union Company had no wires working in the city until late this afternoon. There were two wires in good order at Williams' Bridge, and fifteen instruments were taken there. The Superintendent of the operating-room in the main office in this city expected to have two wires from this city to Philadelphia to-night, and one was gotten in order about 8 o'clock. There were three wires from Elizabeth to Philadelphia working smoothly. All messages were taken by the boys to Elizabeth and Williams' Bridge, and large forces of the most expert operatives were at these points.

One of the officers of the Company thought that the damage to their property would not exceed $100,000, but

THE IMPRESSION AMONG TELEGRAPH MEN GENERALLY

is that the Western Union's loss is much heavier. Over 500 linemen were at work. Many of them were sent here from Massachusetts, Connecticut, and New Jersey. The Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company sent their Eastern messages by boys on the Elevated Railroad trains to Harlem during the day, where they had a wire connecting with Boston. From Newark to Philadelphia and the West and South the wires were all right. This evening they were pleased to announce that they had a wire working to Philadelphia and the south, and that the Boston wire yet held its own. The Company has 300 linemen at work, and expects to have a large number of the wires in good order by to-morrow. They say that they cannot estimate the damage done their property.

THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

do not expect to have their wires working within five or six weeks, and say that their loss will be "simply terrible." The lack of telegraph facilities caused a continuation of the practical suspension of business on the Produce and Cotton Exchanges to-day. At the former place only a few dispatches were received, all of them dated Friday. At the latter there was not a single quotation from any other market.

THE MIX.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The storm of hail and rain yesterday causes yet almost an entire suspension of telegraphic communication throughout the city, both by telegraph and telephone. Many telephone-wires which cannot be operated are only crossed by other wires, and as soon as these obstructions are removed business will be resumed. It is thought that by to-night about one hundred more wires will be in operation, but it will be fully two weeks before the entire system can be put in complete working order. Every man that can be found who has any knowledge of constructing or restoring lines is at work. A system of wires running from the *Evening Express* building across the Post-Office, and thence to the Astor House, up the west side of Broadway, was completely prostrated and

EVERY FRAME WAS TORN DOWN,

so it was necessary to build new ones. A like condition of affairs is visible in all directions. The break in the telephone wires crossing the Post-Office carried down the wires of the Low Telephone Company. This latter Company has also two bad breaks in Broad street. Its wires to Brooklyn cross the East River on the bridge-towers, and these fell very early yesterday. One steel main-wire held for a long time, but the ice increased steadily upon it, and the line finally parted. The Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company have no communication with any point, except Newark, N. J., outside of the city. The American Union Telegraph Company has wires working east from Bridgeport, Conn., north and west from Yonkers and White Plains, and south and west from New Brunswick. The Western Union Telegraph Company has carriers constantly passing from the main office in this city to Williams' Bridge, near the city, and Manhattanville, on the outskirts of Elizabeth, N. J. No delay is experienced except the time actually lost in traveling by trains. Manager A. T. Downer says

40,000 MESSAGES

were dispatched yesterday, and probably a greater number to-day from these points. Several lines are in operation between New York and Washington. The Company expects to do all business direct with the West, East, and North by to-morrow. The Western Union have called here all the linemen from near-by points. There was a very heavy storm along the Eastern coast last night. As far as Barnegat on the Southern coast all the wires are down. Five or six tow-boats were submerged near Sandy Hook. Two of the crew are missing.

BOSTON.

BIG SNOW.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The storm ended with another heavy fall of snow between 7 and 8 this morning, leaving the streets in such bad condition that neither teams nor pedestrians could make much progress. The rain, which fell copiously during the night, rendered many of the traveled thoroughfares almost impassable for heavily-loaded teams, especially where great pools of slush and water allow the sleigh-runners to cut through clear to the pavement. Where this is not the case the snow which has been shoveled from the sidewalks and thrown aside by the snow-plows banked up the roadways so that the owners of sleds and sleighs sank almost out of sight. All through trains were more or less late—

FROM ONE TO FOUR HOURS—

and local trains were also delayed either from snow or telegraph-poles blown across the tracks. Suburbans who depended on horse-cars only have been shut out, in some cases all day. Dispatches from nearly all parts of New England represent the storm as an exceedingly severe one. St. Albans has but fourteen inches of fresh snow, yet the Boston train of last night was seven hours behind time on its arrival there, while the New York express to Montreal is fifteen hours behind. Only one marine disaster is reported,—the stranding of a fishing-schooner near Nahant. The wires north and east of Boston have been crippled, but they are now in working order to the cable at North Sidney. There is an interruption on the line of the Old Colony Railroad, preventing connection with the French cable at Duxbury.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION WITH NEW YORK

will probably be made to-morrow, if there is nothing but snow to break it. Whatever may be the cause of the difficulty, the work of removing it is proceeding as rapidly as possible. Gangs of repairers have been sent out both from Boston and New York, and there is little doubt that, in spite of the renewal of the storm in the latter city, the lines between the two will be in full working order on Monday at the latest.

NORTHWEST.

A RAID FOR FUEL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 22.—The cold weather which has prevaded the Northwest the past month has commenced to be of a serious nature. The railroads running west from the southern part of the State and reaching into Dakota have been in an almost continuous blockade. This, with a shortage of coal along the roads at the commencement of winter, has at last caused a fuel famine. From Watertown, D. T., the terminus of the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, word was received yesterday that but one car of coal was in the town. This morning the settlers living near there made an attack on the unused railroad bridge one-half mile from the town, and destroyed it, taking the timbers and ties off for wood. From the Tracy Branch of the same road the Superintendent reports a scarcity of coal. Settlers living on the line of

THE SOUTHERN MINNESOTA RAILROAD,

coming to the different points on the Winona & St. Peter for fuel, are obliged to return empty-handed. There are between Winona and Tracy, on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad, some 400 cars of coal. This cannot be distributed until the blockade is raised. The snow which has fallen thus far this winter has been light, drifting as fast as shoveled out.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 22.—The storm described in this morning's TRIBUNE has prevailed throughout the day. Snow has been falling almost incessantly since Friday afternoon, and about one foot now covers the ground. The mercury has ranged from 22 to 26 degrees above zero, the weather being extremely pleasant. For an hour this afternoon the streets were slushy, as the snow will hardly hold upon city thoroughfares in the temperature described. The storm works northeasterly, and the indications are that it will cease here about midnight. It will be followed by colder weather and a wind of considerable force. The temperature is reported as being about even throughout the Northern and Western States, while in the South it is warmer and wet.

THE SAME DEPTH OF SNOW

has fallen all over this State, and it lies heavily upon the railway tracks. The mails were all late this afternoon, although the Chicago trains and the local trains from tributary points in this State were not far out of the way. The Southern Minnesota Branch of the St. Paul Road is

ENTIRELY BLOCKADED,

the snow having been lighter and the wind more brisk up in that region last night. To-day it is heavier. Every available plow on the different lines of railway radiating from Milwaukee is in service, and the managers say that if the fall terminates to-night there will be little interruption between Chicago and St. Paul. Sailing craft are pretty much off the lake, but the passenger boats are all running.

WATERTOWN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WATERTOWN, Wis., Jan. 22.—Several inches of snow fell here last night, but, being accompanied with a high wind, has drifted badly in many places. The sleighing is greatly improved.

M'GREGOR, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MCGREGOR, Ia., Jan. 22.—The largest snowstorm of the season visited the country west of Colmar, Ia., yesterday and to-day. On the Iowa & Dakota Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway all trains are suspended west of Mason City.

FAR WEST.

FEARFUL AVALANCHES.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 22.—The *Tribune* has letters from Custer and Bonanza, Idaho Territory, dated the 12th, describing snowslides there, burying seventeen persons, all but four of whom were rescued.

THE BODIES OF SEVEN VICTIMS

of the Alta avalanche of last week were buried yesterday in this city. The danger appears to be over at Alta for the present.

SIOUX CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Jan. 22.—Storm continued, snow falling all day, but the wind was not as strong as yesterday. All railroads except the Sioux City & Pacific are blockaded—with one exception the worst blockade for seven years. Two trains are snowed in on the Omaha line of the St. Paul & Sioux City on the Indian Reservation. An attempt has been made to send provisions to the trains, but the men sent have not returned. William Delano, a brakeman on the Sioux City & Pacific, was killed this morning near Blaine. He leaves a wife and children.

BLAIR CROSSING.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 22.—In the storm last night at Blair Crossing of the Sioux City & Pacific Railroad, trains collided, and a brakeman named McLannen was instantly killed.

WESTERN KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 22.—A telegram from Western Kansas and Nebraska reports the storm the most severe of the winter. The passenger-train which left this city this morning for Hastings and Grand Island had to return from Hanover, being unable to push through the snow-drifts. The only St. Joseph & Western train that has arrived from Grand Island during the past week came in yesterday morning, and the way was opened for it by a very heavy snow-plow pushed by three large engines of the Missouri Pacific Road. This plow has been constantly at work day and night since Wednesday, and yet it cannot keep the track clear. This afternoon the snow was falling so fast that it was impossible to run trains on the west end of the road. The snow-plow will leave Hanover to-morrow to open the road to Fairbury, and it is expected trains will soon be running regularly.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.—River stationary. Weather cloudy and cold, with light snow. The ice ran very heavy all night, but has thinned out this morning, and the ferry resumed her trips. An empty keel-boat was cut down by the ice at Duffy's Landing. A large cake of ice passed down the shore about 8 o'clock, striking the towboat Etna, lying below Seventh street, and she sunk in five minutes in fifteen feet of water. The Etna was owned by the Big Sandy & Pomeroy Packet Company, and valued at $8,000. No insurance.

The Cincinnati and Tennessee River packet Silver Cloud, with a big cargo, arrived at 10 o'clock, and, in landing at Dugan's coal-landing, she was struck on the larboard side by a cake of ice, knocking a hole in her hull, and she began taking water freely. The towboat Transit ran alongside, put her syphones at work, and dropped her down to the wharf at Fourth street, where about fifty laborers are at work taking her freight ashore. The Hop, Louden, Aransit, and Goldsmith Maid are all alongside pumping the water out of her hold. She is all right now, and will be kept afloat with the pumps that are at work on her.

CAIRO.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 22.—A floe of ice, which broke loose in the breakwater of the Mississippi, caught the transfer boat Morgan, holding her fast in the middle of the river. It also sunk two barges belonging to the steamer Hickory. Heavy ice is passing in the Ohio. There is a light snow falling this forenoon. The weather is cloudy and cold.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Heavy floating ice in the Ohio River stove a hole in the steamers City of Helena this evening. Tugs are at work pumping her out, which will doubtless keep her afloat.

THE RAPPAHANNOCK.

FREDERICKSBUR, Va., Jan. 22.—In the Rappahannock to-day a gorge formed, causing the water and broken ice to back up to the hight of eight feet, submerging wharves and the lower story of the Baltimore steamers' warehouse.

CROPS.

BAD NEWS.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 22.—Reports from the southern parts of this State, Illinois, and contiguous territory, received at the *Courier* office, state an almost entire failure of the whole crop in the section named, owing to late planting and the early and hard winter, a large portion of the wheat land being a mass of ice with the seed frozen out. Reports say that not over a fifth of the crop can be made under the most favorable circumstances.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

SNOW AND WIND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Snow was reported this morning in New York, Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dakota Territory. The greatest velocity of wind reported was twenty-six miles an hour, at North Platte, Neb.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22—10:18 p. m.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	R'n.	Weather
6:18 a. m.	29.806	28	88	N......	6	.05*	Lt.snow
10 a. m.	29.812	28	83	N. W..	5	......	Lt.snow
11:18 a. m.	29.872	28	83	N. W..	8	......	Lt.snow
2:18 p. m.	29.875	31	84	W......	8	.02*	Lt.snow
9 p. m.	29.904	29	89	N......	6	......	Lt.snow
10:18 p. m.	29.900	29	89	E......	8	.13*	Lt.snow

Maximum temperature, 32; minimum, 27.

* Melted snow. Only measured at 6:18 a. m., 2:18 p. m., and 10:18 p. m.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22—10:18 p. m.

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 a. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		R'n	W'th'r
Albany	30	25	N....	Gentle.	.05	Lt.snw
Alpena	18	17	N.E..	Fresh..	....	Cl'dy.
Boise City	..	21	S. E..	Light..	....	Clear.
Moorhead	9	2	N....	Fresh..	....	Clear.
Buffalo	24	22	N.E..	Light..	.03	Lt.snw
Cairo	31	27	S.W.	Fresh..	.02	Cl'dy.
Cheyenne	17	10	N.W.	Fresh..	....	Clear.
Chicago	31	29	E....	Fresh..	.13	Lt.snw
Cincinnati	35	31	W....	Fresh..	....	Cl'dy.
Cleveland	28	24	S.W.	Fresh..	.01	Lt.snw
Davenport	28	23	N.E.	Gentle.	.03	Lt.snw
Denver	22	8	S....	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Des Moines	25	23	N.E..	Fresh..	.04	Fair.
Detroit	30	22	N....	Gentle.	.12	Cl'dy.
Dodge City	23	14	N....	Fresh..	....	Clear.
Dubuque	29	..	N....	Fresh..	....	Lt.snw
Duluth	24	18	N....	Fresh..	....	Clear.
Erie	31	29	S. W.	Fresh..	.02	Lt.snw
Escanaba	22	17	N....	Brisk..	...	Cl'dy.
FortGarry,Man	8	-2	N.W.	Calm...	....	Clear.
Fort Gibson	29	21	N.W.	Light..	....	Clear.
Grand Haven	36	30	N.E.	Fresh..	.05	Lt.snw
Indianapolis	30	28	S. W.	Fresh..	....	Cl'dy.
Kookuk	25	22	W...	Gentle.	.12	Lt.snw
La Crosse	25	21	N....	Fresh..	.02	Cl'dy.
Leavenworth	19	17	N.W.	Gentle.	.01	Clear.
Louisville	34	31	S.W.	Fresh..	....	Lt.snw
Madison	22	19	N....	Brisk...	....	Lt.snw
Marquette	22	18	N.E..	Brisk...	.02	Cl'dy.
Memphis	39	27	W...	Light. .	....	Clear.
Milwaukee	26	24	N.E..	Brisk...	.12	Lt.snw
Nashville	33	30	S.W.	Gentle.	.01	Cl'dy.
New Orleans	48	45	N.W.	Gentle.	...	Cl'dy.
North Platte	18	14	N.W.	Fresh..	....	Clear.
Omaha	15	15	N.W.	Fresh..	.02	Lt.snw
Oswego	22	23	N.E.	Fresh..	.20	Lt.snw
Vincent	5	-4	N.W.	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Pioche	34	27	N.E.	Light...	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	32	28	W...	Fresh..	.02	Cl'dy.
Port Huron	26	19	N....	Gentle.	.19	Lt.snw
Rochester	23	21	W...	Light. .	.35	Lt.snw
Salt Lake City	30	27	......	Calm...	....	Cl'dy.
Sandusky	31	27	S.W.	Brisk...	.02	Lt.snw
San Francisco	60	54	N.E..	Gentle.	....	Clear.
Shreveport	39	35	N.W.	Calm...	....	Clear.
Springfield	27	24	S.W.	Fresh..	....	Lt.snw
St. Louis	24	21	S. W.	Fresh..	....	Cl'dy.
St. Paul	27	22	N....	Fresh..	....	Cl'dy.
Toledo	36	31	W...	Fresh..	.01	Lt.snw
Vicksburg	40	35	N.W.	Light...	....	Clear.
Winnemucca	36	32	S.W.	Fresh..	....	Fair.
Yankton	..	10	N ...	Fresh..	.05	Lt.snw

POLITICAL.

MENTOR.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 22.—Though the fact is not generally known, Gen. Garfield's home at Mentor is becoming a popular resort for politicians of note. Whether or not they come at the solicitation of the President-elect does not appear, and nothing of what transpires, and rarely even knowledge of the visit, gets out into the world. From what Gen. Garfield has said publicly in the past and the character of some of the visitors, it is generally inferred that the callers visit Mentor in response to invitation of the General, that he may hear their views and recommendations as to the proper course for the Administration to pursue. By thus knowing the views of the leading men of the party he will be better able to arrange his plans for the future, and be better fitted for the duties before him. Rumors as to the Cabinet are plenty, but even the most trusted friends of Gen. Garfield profess that they have never heard him say aught as to whom portfolios will be given. This morning Senator-elect Ben Harrison, of Indiana, arrived from the West, and was the guest of United States Marshal Goodspeed. He departed during the day, ostensibly for the East, though it is altogether likely that he joined the innumerable caravan and stopped off at Mentor. Gen. Garfield came to this city yesterday afternoon almost unobserved, though whether or not he conferred here with any visitors from abroad is not learned. However, hardly a week passes without his coming to the city to do some shopping or other errand, and the apparent mystery about his visit of yesterday may thus be explained.

WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 22.—The mention of E. W. Keyes in connection with the Postmaster-Generalship, after his defeat in the Senatorial caucus the other day, calls to mind the latent boom for Henry C. Payne, of this city, which was inaugurated immediately after the November election. It will be of interest to THE TRIBUNE'S readers to learn, as your correspondent has just learned, that Mr. Payne's qualifications and the claims of the young Badger State have been presented together to Gen. Garfield by parties of conceded influence, and that both have received favorable consideration. Wisconsin claims a Cabinet position for practical rather than sentimental reasons. The State has never enjoyed the honor of representation in the Cabinet, except when Randall succeeded to the Postmaster-Generalship for a brief period, a good many years ago. It gave Gen. Garfield the largest majority that it ever gave any candidate, whether for State or National office. Its delegation is popularly credited with having turned the tide in favor of Garfield in the Chicago Convention, when the Grant-Blaine-Sherman deadlock still seemed impregnable, and Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, was the genius of that momentous and inspired action. It is also generally conceded by friend and foe of Mr. Payne that he is chiefly creditable for the splendid work of changing the political status of the banner Democratic city of the West (Milwaukee), with a popular majority of from 5,000 to 8,000 for every Bourbon candidate, to the banner Republican city in a State which gave the Mentor man 30,000 majority; and this astonishing metamorphosis was wrought at a time when the Democracy were hopeful of splitting the voting population upon Grantism, Hayesism, or Greenbackism. These facts, with a hundred others, have been held up to the gaze of the incoming President. There is a widespread sentiment that Mr. Garfield will search for a long time and in many directions before he finds a gentleman of greater integrity or more ability than Mr. Payne for the position of Postmaster-General. Wisconsin seems to be preeminently deserving of the honor, and it is current rumor to-day that said honor is to be thus bestowed.

WASHINGTON.

Account of the Foolish House-Session of Friday Night.

The Members Kept Up All Night, and Absolutely Nothing Done.

Saturday Forenoon Lost in Sleeping—The Afternoon Frittered Away.

Representative Bisbee at Last Admitted to His Seat in the House.

Sparks Prone to Get Himself Disliked Even as the Sparks Fly Upward.

Newberry in Possession of Plenty of Evidence of the Halifax Gouge-Game.

Judge Swayne and Stanley Matthews—The Illinois Club—The Lake-Front.

Capt. Eads' Bill for a Subsidy to Be Reported, with the Prince of Denmark Left Out.

Three Months' Time Needed to Print the Bonds—Funding Program in the Senate.

THE NIGHT CIRCUS.

SCENES IN THE HOUSE FRIDAY NIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—There was a night session of the House, last night, which was accompanied by the usual scenes that seem to necessarily attach to attempts to do Congressional business at night. The session had been called for the purpose of considering Senate bills on the calendar, which are mostly private bills, it being the intention of those who planned it to dispose of as many of these bills as possible, in order to relieve the House of the pressure of other work. The first bill reached was the noted Boston bill for the relief of Theophilus Chandler, one of the bondsmen of the late Boston Sub-Treasurer whose defaulting clerk, Hartwell, had loaned $480,000 Government money to a firm which failed. The Sub-Treasurer is dead, and his estate bankrupt. The bondsmen, save Chandler himself, are dead or bankrupt, and

CHANDLER,

although a very wealthy man, is unwilling to pay, and asks to be relieved, claiming that the Government is estopped from collecting of him through its own laches, in that when all the bondsmen were living and all good the Government made no effort to collect the bond. Many of the best lawyers of the House considered the bill equitable, and there was a large majority for it. Indeed, there were but fifteen members against it, but there was not a quorum of the House present. This gave an opportunity to these fifteen members, under the lead of Sparks, of Illinois (whose chief function seems to be to make himself disagreeable to his associates), to raise the point that there was no quorum. This he did, and insisted upon it until 6 o'clock this morning, when the House adjourned. From half-past 8 last night until 6 this morning

NOTHING WAS DONE

but the silly business of attempting to secure the presence of members by force, under the form of a call of the House. The consequence was that not only was nothing done at the night session, but that the members were so exhausted that, upon reassembling to-day, an adjournment was speedily had without transacting any business. This adjournment ensued notwithstanding Reagan urged members to remain and pass the Inter-State Commerce bill. It may be of interest to the farmers of Mr. Sparks' district to know that, by his foolish conduct in forcing a filibustering night session, he so exhausted the House that

TO-DAY WAS LAST,

and that, in view of the rapid approach of the end of the session, it may be the last day upon which the Inter-State Commerce bill can be considered and passed. The story of one night session is pretty nearly the story of all. The proposition was made that this bill should be laid aside and the Pension bills be taken up. Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, entreated his colleague, Sparks, not to object, as there was upon the calendar at least one bill upon the passage of which depended the fact whether one poor blind Illinois soldier should go the poor-house before the winter is over or not. But Sparks was inexorable. He was possessed of the spirit of obstruction, and the farcical proceedings under the call of the House about 9 o'clock began.

THE INVALIDS,

the aged, and the indisposed were mostly excused without objection, along with them Fernando Wood, Alexander Stephens, Atkins and Hubbell, who is laid up with rheumatism. The sick-list rapidly increased, until a protest came up from all sides of the House that an epidemic must have broken out. There were poor and frivolous excuses of all kinds offered by the members who were brought in under arrest. Many jokes were played upon the absent members. Cowgill, a venerable, white-haired man, asked that his much more youthful-looking colleague, Orth, be excused, as he was advanced in age and ought not to be exposed to the severe strain of a night session. Some members insisted upon speedy adjournment about midnight, as

THE STREET-CARS WERE ABOUT TO STOP.

One member said that he had been taught that the Lord set apart the night for rest, and he was availing himself of that blessed dispensation. The youthful Speer, of Georgia, passed an encomium upon the Tugaloo River, while the equally youthful Frost, of Missouri, admitted the Morey letter was a forgery. As night ran on, feeling began to run high, and Mr. Sparks came very near to being the hero of another Weaver episode. He might have been had not a member from behind him pushed him down, somewhat hastily, to his seat, with the explanation: "Sparks, I should think you had had enough of that!"

MR. SPARKS

had been impudent to Morse, of Boston, who had stoutly advocated the Chandler bill, and Morse was quite disposed to resent his impudence, when Sparks was hustled away by his friends to avoid an encounter; and so the night went on. The benches above were empty. The latest sight-seers were gone. The floor below was strewn with sleeping men. Others lounged about, smoking. The pages, tried beyond boys' endurance, were curled up on the platform stairs, asleep. The House was

OVERCOME WITH DROWSINESS.

Still the roll-calls went on and absentees were occasionally brought in. Men were tired past speaking. Old men showed their years. The House assumed the appearance of a bedroom long in disorder. The air became foul and drowsy. Finally, as the first rays of morning were beginning to appear above the Maryland hills, the foolish night session was brought to a close. There will probably be no more night sessions until a quorum shall be assured.

HALIFAX.

PROOFS OF RASCALITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Representative Newberry, of Detroit, has received from Canada a considerable amount of documentary information not heretofore published relative to the falsifications and corruptions used in securing the Halafax award. Previous statements of Prof. Hind, which have been published in Canada and the United States, relate entirely to the falsification of the fish-catch and the maritime provinces. These falsifications were designed to show that this catch, where we competed, was not valuable, and where we did not compete was more valuable to us. The present information is of a more striking character, and covers a period of twenty-six years. A falsification of the navigation reports and fishery exports published by the authority of the Dominion of Canada, a secret document, was prepared in 1872, which summarizes the fishery exports for a period of twenty-six years. This document covers twelve folio pages, and

EMBRACES SEVERAL THOUSAND ITEMS.

On the face of it there is nothing to betray its real character. No one would be able to find it out except an expert who should have the clew. It appears that this document was used at Washington during the negotiation of the Washington Treaty to induce the British Commissioners to place in that treaty Article 21, authorizing the Halifax Commission. The British Commissioners were understood to be quite favorable to the interpretation placed by the American Government and fishermen upon the early treaties in regard to their rights in the Canadian fisheries upon the condition that we extended reciprocity of trade in fish products.

THE SCHEME OF THE CANADIAN MANIPULATORS

seems to have been accomplished by means of the secret document, through which the American Commissioners were induced to believe that the fish export trade of Canada was much less than it in fact really was, and that, therefore, the Provinces were entitled to secure compensation for the privileges secured to American fishermen. Mr. Delfosse, the Belgian umpire at Halifax, in reply to Prof. Hind, stated that he did not make up his award upon Table A in the British case, which contains the falsifications of the fish catch, but upon other evidence before the Commission. That evidence seems to have been the sworn statement of the recapitulations and averages of the falsified export tables, which will be found on page 435 of the blue-book containing the British evidence.

THE DOCUMENT NOW HERE

reduces the export of Canadian fish products to the United States during the period embraced by many million dollars. Its existence appears to be totally unknown to the Government, to the Governor-General, and most of the leading Canadian politicians. Prof. Hind only announced that such a paper was in his possession when Sir John Macdonald, in Parliament, charged him with being a black-mailer. There are several other documents, heretofore kept secret, which illustrate and amplify the proofs of the fraud of the British agent before the Halifax Commission.

SWAIN AND DEVENS.

DEVENS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Among the army officers just retired is Judge-Advocate-General Dunn. There is quite a contest among the officers who desire to succeed him. Maj. David Swain, who has recently been acting as Secretary for Gen. Garfield, is mentioned as likely to be appointed to the place, although it would be necessary to promote him over six other officers to do so. Attorney-General Devens is also suggested in this connection. There is a curious piece of gossip as to Devens' appointment. It is known that he desires a place upon the United States Supreme Bench, but as Clifford, the Judge from Devens' circuit,

DOES NOT DIE, AND WILL NOT RESIGN,

it is impossible to appoint him, and there are doubts expressed whether Garfield would appoint him. It is now suggested that the plan of Devens' friends is to secure for him the appointment of Judge-Advocate-General, which will place him above Swain, and that under Garfield's Administration, when Clifford shall die, it may be that Garfield would appoint Devens to the Bench, and that in this manner Swain could become Judge-Advocate-General and Devens also have his desire satisfied.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—It is stated that Justice Swayne, of the United States Supreme Court, will resign early next week, and that ex-Senator Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, will be nominated.

THE LAKE-FRONT.

A COMPROMISE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—A compromise has been proposed to Representative George R. Davis by B. F. Ayer and the supporters of the Aldrich bill which Mr. Ayer believes will be accepted by Davis. The latter is considering this matter, and will probably by Monday decide whether or not he will accept the modifications and coöperate to secure the passage of the Aldrich bill as amended. The amendments proposed are two: first, to strike out of the Aldrich bill the words in line fourteen "and other purposes incident thereto" (meaning the erection of a railway depot), and to insert in lieu thereof these words: "Or other public purpose"; and, second, to add to the bill this additional proviso: "Nor shall there be any change of use unless the owners of lots facing the public ground lying between Randolph and Madison streets to the extent of at least two-thirds of the aggregate lineal frontage of said lots shall have given their consent thereto in writing."

THUS AMENDED

the bill will read:

That all the right and title of the United States to streets and grounds dedicated to public use in that part of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, known as "Fort Dearborn Addition to Chicago," subdivided and platted under authority of the Secretary of War in the year 1839 be, and the same hereby is, relinquished and granted to the said city and its successors, with authority to sell and convey so much thereof as lies south of the south line of Randolph street, and between the east line of Michigan avenue, as now laid out and improved, and the roadway of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, for the erection thereon of a railway passenger station-house, or other public purpose; provided, that nothing herein contained shall deprive the owners of contiguous lots of any valid right or claim, if such exist, to compensation on account of the change of use to which the public ground herein authorized to be sold or conveyed was originally dedicated by the United States; and provided, further, nor shall there be any such change of use unless the owners of lots facing the public grounds lying between Randolph and Madison streets, to the extent at least of two-thirds of the aggregate lineal frontage of said lots, shall have given their consent thereto in writing.

MR. DAVIS IS INCLINED TO THINK

that the bill in this form will preserve the right to the Common Council to lease the land, if they shall choose to do so, instead of to sell it, and, if it does it, and at the same time makes it possible for the Council to lease the land for some other purpose than railroad depots, should they desire to do so, he will probably make no objection to the bill. The Senate Judiciary Committee has decided to favorably report

THE LOGAN BILL

in the form in which it was introduced, which is the same as the Aldrich bill in the House. If Representative George Davis shall consent to the two propositions above indicated, then they will be added to the bill as amendments in the Senate, and the measure will come from the Senate to the House, and an attempt be made to pass it from the Speaker's table. But, if Davis declines to accept this modification, the bill will pass the Senate as it was originally presented by Senator Logan.

EADS AND AMMEN.

EADS DISHEARTENED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Select Committee on the Interoceanic Ship-Canal this morning recommitted to the Sub-Committee which reported it the bill to incorporate the Eads Ship Railway Company, with instructions to strike out the portion which provides that the United States shall indorse the stock of the Company to the amount of $50,000,000. While this action may not mean the defeat of the enterprise, as many suppose, it is regarded by the friends of the Company as a very severe blow.

ADMIRAL AMMEN

has handed to Representative Crapo a letter from W. J. McAlpine, an eminent civil engineer of New York City, on the subject of interoceanic transit. Mr. McAlpin, who has lately devoted some months to a personal investigation and study of the several routes and projects under discussion, takes strong ground in favor of the Nicaragua enterprise. Mr. McAlpin regards Capt. Eads' project as a visionary and impracticable one, and says that the land railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec would be a valuable adjunct to the proposed Nicaragua Ship-Canal. Commodore Shufeldt, who surveyed the Tehuantepec route in 1870, is said to be warmly in favor of Eads' project, and on Tuesday next will make an arguement in its favor before the House Committee.

PRINTING THE BONDS.

PROSPECTIVE DELAYS.

Specia. Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing has made an estimate of the amount of time required to do the mechanical work of printing the bonds and notes required by the new Funding law. It now requires forty-two days to print registered bonds that are already engraved, thirty-four to print coupon bonds, and thirty-two days to print notes and certificates. It will require a much longer time where new designs have to be engraved and new plans made. It would take

FULLY THREE MONTHS

to have the plans made and paper made, as the paper for all the bonds will have to be made, and the order cannot be given until the bill becomes a law, as the size of the paper depends, of course, upon the length of the bond and the number of coupons. It is evident, therefore, that the Government will lose several millions of interest which might have been saved had Congress enacted the law in time for these mechanical preparations to have been made, so that the bonds could have been ready at the time the 5s mature.

PROGRAM.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Senate Finance Committee has requested Secretary Sherman to appear before it at the meeting on Tuesday next, to give his views on the House Funding bill. The Republican Senatorial Caucus Funding Committee will hold a meeting on Tuesday night and consider a bill. The meeting is called after the meeting of the Finance Committee, so that the members may know the position assumed by and the views of the Democratic members.

THE ILLINOIS CLUB.

MEETING LAST NIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Illinois delegation had another weekly meeting to-night, but, as the official reporters say, the proceedings were of a routine character. There was a short discussion as to the merits of a few persons who are seeking appointments to minor clerkships. The subject of a Cabinet position for Illinois was not considered. The delegation, however, is still at work at the matter, and a document is now being prepared to be sent to Gen. Garfield, representing that Gen. Raum is not the choice of the delegation for the Cabinet. This document will probably receive six signatures, although that is not yet settled. Some members of the delegation are agitated at the fact that their proceedings have been made public, and are disposed to mean that there shall be no more secrecy. The delegation has gone so far as to have an investigation as to the sources from which the news as to the movement has been obtained. The delegation, however, lacks the power to "send for persons and papers." Meanwhile, some members of the delegation are beginning to be apprehensive that Illinois may not have a Cabinet place.

NOTES.

BANKRUPTCY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The best opinion is that no Bankrupt bill can be enacted at this session. Murry Nelson has been here advocating the Lowell bill, but the commercial representatives from other cities have returned, practically abandoning all expectation of passing a bill.

MATTHEWS.

It seems to be pretty definitly settled that Stanley Matthews will receive the appointment as the successor of Swayne.

SENATOR MATT CARPENTER

is said again to be quite seriously ill.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—The Executive and Judicial Legislative Appropriation bill will be ready for the full Appropriation Committee early next week. The Post-Office Appropriation bill, as reported to the House, appropriates $40,760,432, and is based upon estimates aggregating $42,475,932. The estimated postal revenue for 1882 is $38,845,174, or $1,915,258 less than required to make the Post-Office Department self-sustaining. The amount appropriated for Star-Route service is $7,875,000, an increase of $375,000 over last year's appropriations.

NATIONAL-BANK DIVIDENDS.

The Controller of the Currency has declared final dividends in favor of the creditors of the Commercial National Bank of Saratoga Springs; of the First National Bank of Brattleboro, Vt.; of the First National Bank of Duluth, Minn.; making a dividend in all of 100 per cent and interest to the creditors of these banks.

DEMOCRATIC OBSTRUCTIONISTS.

The Democratic Senators talk of preventing action in the Senate on Monday on the bill restoring Gen. Grant to the army, and then to have a full attendance of the Military Committee at the meeting on Tuesday, and vote to reconsider the vote ordering the bill to be reported favorably, and then vote to recommend that the bill be indefinitly postponed. If all the Democrats attend the Committee meeting the plan be carried out.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The House Judiciary Committee has instructed Representative Harris to report to the House, with favorable recommendation, the Lowell Bankrupt bill, as modified by the Committee. This is the bill which was before the delegation of merchants in session here during this week.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

The House Committee on Commerce has decided to take a vote on the bill providing for the improvement of the Mississippi River on Wednesday next.

COMPROMISED.

The case of Thomas W. Bartley and Frederick P. Stanton against the La Abra Silver Mining Company, A. W. Adams, W. W. Bogee, and others, brought to enforce the payment of fees amounting to one-ninth part of the award of $780,000 obtained from the Mexican Government, has been compromised.

RETIREMENTS.

The President has directed the following officers to be placed on the retired list: Brig.-Gen. W. M. Dunn, Judge-Advocate-General; Gen. Stewart Vanvliet, Assistant-Quartermaster-General; Lieut.-Col. Samuel Woods, Deputy Paymaster-General; and Maj. Joseph H. Eaton, Paymaster. The retirement of the first two named goes into effect to-day; of the others Monday.

SILVER DOLLARS.

During the past week there has been distributed 114,998 standard silver dollars; the corresponding week in 1880 there were 194,407 distributed.

THE RECORD.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Upon resuming its session last evening the House immediately went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Townshend (Ill.) in the chair, on the private calendar. The first Senate bill was for the relief of Ophilus P. Chandler, late Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston. It relieves him of all liabilities on account of public moneys loaned by Julius Howell, his disbursing clerk, to Miller, Ward & Co., such liability amounting to $48,000.

Messrs. Bragg and Sparks opposed the measure.

Mr. Carlisle favored it.

A vote was finally taken on reporting the bill favorably to the House, and stood 85 to 17,—no quorum. This point being raised by Mr. Sparks, the Committee rose and reported the fact to the House.

After a good deal of noise and confusion the doors were closed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was dispatched after absentees.

Pending a call of the House, no business could be transacted, and, having nothing else to do, some of the members indulged in very silly remarks whenever any one attempted to speak, or was interrupted with demands to speak louder, and everything was done to make the whole proceeding as ridiculous as possible. In the course of some remarks by Mr. Frost, he was asked to give his views on the Chinese question, and replied that he would refer the gentleman to the platform of the Republican party.

Mr. Einstein said it was not necessary to go back as far as the Republican platform. All the Democrats had to do was to go back to the Morey letter, which originated in Democratic circles.

Mr. Frost said he for one always believed the Morey letter was a forgery, but if any character was ever given to the letter, it was because it expressed the views frequently averred by Republicans on this floor, and notably by the gentleman (Mr. Garfield) to whom it was attributed.

This remark was applauded by the Democrats.

At 1:25 o'clock p. m. the House by a vote of 55 yeas to 63 nays again refused to adjourn.

Attention was called to the fact that several members had answered on the call of the House and subsequently left the hall, and a gentleman wanted to know whether nothing could be done to compel members to remain here. The Chair stated that after the doors were closed it was the duty of the Doorkeeper to see that members did not go out and remain away.

The Chair added, it had always been the practice for the Doorkeeper to keep a list of members who left the hall, and they were under a pledge of honor to return a few minutes later.

Mr. Warner was arraigned as an absentee, and it was suggested that he was present the early part of the evening. On the question of excusing him, Mr. Frye, of Maine, said there must be some way to compel the attendance of members. The House met to-night for a specific purpose, and to consider an important bill; eighty-five gentlemen voted for it and some sixteen or twenty against it. A call of the House resulted, and the House would sink into contempt if we could not compel a quorum.

The usual scenes incident to a night session were enacted.

During one of the pauses between the reports of the Sergeant-at-Arms, Mr. Frost suggested, ironically, that the tedious hours be enlivened by allowing Mr. Speer, of Georgia, to make a speech upon the necessity of improving the Tugela River in that gentleman's district.

The suggestion brought a prolonged colloquy.

A call of the roll, on a motion to adjourn, made at half-past 1 showed fewer members present than at the first roll-call.

Mr. Frye remarked that the whole thing had turned into a farce and a circus.

Mr. King submitted a resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to take into custody the members absent who voted at the first roll-call.

A discussion ensued as to the power of a minority of the House to adopt such a resolution.

Atherton, while favoring the resolution, remarked that the members left the hall not only through the doors, but through the windows of the cloak-rooms.

Finally, at 4 o'clock, the resolution was adopted—yeas, 70; nays, 25.

There was a strong determination manifested on both sides of the House to prolong the session until a quorum should appear. On the part of some gentlemen, this determination was strengthened by a desire to pass the Chandler bill, but for the most part it arose from a disposition to make it apparent that, when the House ordered evening sessions hereafter, the members attending such sessions would insist upon the presence of a quorum and the transaction of the business agreed upon.

At 4:45 a motion to adjourn was defeated.

At 5:30 the Sergeant-at-Arms appeared at the bar of the House with Mr. Harris of Virginia, Bland, and Rothwell in custody.

The Sergeant-at-Arms stated that his Deputy waited upon Mr. Lowe, of Alabama. That gentleman refused to accompany him to the House.

Messrs. Harris, Bland, and Bothwell stated that they had left the House before the closing of the doors, and were excused. It was then ordered that Mr. Lowe appear before the House Saturday at 2 to give his excuses for not returning to the House when summoned. The House, at 6 o'clock adjourned until

NOON.

At this hour the journal, not being completed, a recess was taken. After recess the journal being approved and the morning hour dispensed with, Mr. Kiefer called up a resolution of the Committee on Elections upon contested election case of Bisbee vs. Hull, declaring the contestant Bisbee entitled to the seat.

Mr. Springer explained that his opposition to the consideration of this case yesterday arose from the fact that some gentlemen on his side desired Hull to be present at the time of the vote.

The resolution was adopted, and Mr. Bisbee took the oath of office.

Mr. Lowe explained that he was unwell when he declined going to the House last night, at the request of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

The order was then vacated, and the House adjourned.

THE DREAD SMALL-POX.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 22.—The *Pioneer-Press'* Yankton special says that the small-pox is raging in Clay and Union Counties, Dakota, and that the Legislature to-day passed a bill through both Houses, on suspension of the rules, authorizing Boards of County Commissioners throughout the Territory to act as Boards of Health, to prevent the spread of the disease.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 22.—The steamship British Crown, hence for Liverpool, which run ashore at Fort Delaware, got off and proceeded on her voyage.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22.—The Scythia, from New York, has arrived out.

NEW YORK.

Neglect of High Priced Stocks the Feature of the Market.

Rumor that Auditor French Will Cancel the Central Pacific Dividend.

Details of the New Railway Line Between Chicago and the Seaboard.

Intense Indignation Pervading All Commercial Classes Over the Telegraph Consolidation.

No Doubt of the Formation of an Independent Company in Opposition to the Monopoly.

The Egyptian Obelisk Placed on Its Pedestal in Central Park Yesterday.

A Mortgage for $6,000,000 Filed for Record by a Loan and Trust Company.

Savage Manner in Which Dana Refused to Admire Rutherford B. Hayes.

THE CONSOLIDATION.

THE MOST INTENSE INDIGNATION IN THE BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The indignation aroused in the community by the scheme to consolidate the Western Union, American Union, and Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Companies is of the most intense description. The down-town merchants particularly are earnest in their determination not to submit to the imposition which will be inevitable in order to secure money enough to pay dividends on a watered capital of $80,000,000, and many of them express their readiness to subscribe toward the construction of a new system of lines, which will be so organized as to make it impossible that it will ever be absorbed by any other company. The Cotton Exchange are now drafting a circular which will be ready for mailing in a few days, setting forth their views and asking general coöperation toward the formation of

A NEW INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

President Parker, of the Produce Exchange, when asked whether the assistance of that body could be counted on in the scheme, replied emphatically in the affirmative. At the Cotton Exchange meeting, Mr. William Woodward, Jr., informed the members of the formation of a new company, with ample capital behind it, of which he had consented to act as trustee. To-day Mr. Woodward said that everything is progressing smoothly toward early organization, and that he believed the scheme to be a genuine one, and one that will be carried forward to the point of successful competition with the monopoly. He declined to give further particulars for the present. Mr. Rufus Hatch is indignant at the imputations that his suit against the Western Union and other telegraph companies was brought for stock-jobbing purposes. He says that neither Vanderbilt nor Gould has money enough to buy it.

THE COTTON EXCHANGE.

The result of the deliberations of the Cotton Exchange will be made known next week. No doubt exists of the success of any opposition line that might be started. Every down-town business man is ready to pledge his support from the moment its wires are in working order. Of the several schemes already announced as being under way no further particulars could be learned to-day. A report was current during the day that still another line to connect the Chicago and New York Exchanges was about to be constructed, but none of the members of the New York Exchanges know anything about it. President Packer of the Produce Exchange said, the subject of the establishment of an independent commercial line with Chicago has been agitated for years in the Exchange, and undoubtedly something of the kind would eventually be done.

THE BUSINESS-MEN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The leading business-men of New York are strongly advocating the management of telegraph lines by the Government. Those who have studied the problem most closely see no remedy against the exactions of this present monopoly, except the adoption of just such a system as is in use in Great Britain, and they note with pleasure that the idea is being agitated in all parts of the country, particularly in the West.

STOCKS.

STILL ACTIVE AND STRONG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The stock market was strong and fairly active to-day, the features being Western Union, St. Paul & Omaha, New Jersey Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Delaware & Hudson, and Ontario & Western. The coal stocks were active and higher, and dealings were on a large scale. There was a considerable demand for Lake Erie & Western. The market at the opening was slightly lower than yesterday's closing prices, but the advance that followed ranged from ⅛ to 5 per cent. In

RAILROAD BONDS,

the feature was a remarkable neglect of the old high-priced issues and the enormous business done in income bonds. Ohio Central incomes led off with an advance from 61¼ to 66, followed by Lake Erie & Western incomes, which bounded from 61¼ to 66½. Peoria & Evansville incomes rose from 82 to 83, declined to 81½, and rallied to 82, while do Evansville Division recorded a further advance from 77 to 80. Texas Pacific incomes declined from 76¼ to 76, and rose to 76¾. Iron Mountain first incomes dropped from 97 to 95¾, and recovered to 96¾. Danville, Bloomington & Western incomes rose from 70½ to 73, Indianapolis, Decatur & Springfield ditto from 59 to 69, Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Central ditto from 73⅛ to 74, and Indianapolis, Bloomington & Muncie ditto from 73¾ to 75. There were unusually large transactions in the Elevated Road bonds at firm figures, Metropolitan firsts selling at 103 and New York at 117¾. South Pacific of California firsts were firm at 103½.

CONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

THE NEW LINE BETWEEN CHICAGO AND THE SEABOARD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Various reports have been recently published throughout the country concerning the construction of an entirely new and direct line of railroad from New York to Chicago by an independent and newly organized corporation. While these reports have not been without foundation in fact, they have been incomplete in detail and misleading in statements. A visit to the offices of the Continental Railway Company, situated at No. 5 Cortlandt street, resulted in the procuring of the first authentic statement of facts which has yet been made. The Continental Railway Company is a corporation existing under special charters granted by the Legislature of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Iowa, and under general charters from the States of Ohio and Indiana, granting authority to build

A CONTINUOUS LINE OF RAILWAY

from the Hudson River, opposit New York, to the Missouri River, opposit Omaha, with extensions connecting Chicago and St. Louis with the East. This line has been surveyed the entire length, and several millions of dollars have been spent in the actual work of grading. Arrangements have already been made to put 10,000 men at work as soon as the weather will permit in the spring. It is stated by the officers of the Company that ample funds are at their command to construct the road and equip in the most complete manner. There is to be

A DOUBLE TRACK THE ENTIRE DISTANCE

of the heaviest steel rails of English manufacture. This route between New York City and Chicago, according to the surveys, does not vary fifteen miles in the entire distance from a straight geographical line. The distance between these two points is 781 miles, or 128 miles shorter than the shortest route now in operation. By the Pennsylvania Railroad and its connections the distance to Chicago is 914 miles; by the New York Central and the Lake Shore, 980 miles; by the New York Central and Great Western of Canada, 961 miles. Besides being

THE MOST DIRECT ROUTE TO THE WEST,

the elevations will be less than those of any other road, not exceeding forty feet to the mile at any point. The survey strikes the Delaware River at Belvidere, and the Allegheny at Mahoning, Pa. The Pennsylvania State line is crossed at New Castle, and thence the projected road runs to Akron, New London, Tiffin, Fort Wayne, Ind., Rensselaer, and Chicago. The most difficult engineering obstacle to be met with on the line is the crossing of the Delaware River, where a pier bridge is to be constructed 500 feet high. It is estimated that this road will be completed and in operation two years from next spring. A large staff of engineers will be distributed along the line of the route early in the spring to complete their labors. They will be followed by trains with iron and supplies. The entire work will thus be pushed forward with

THE UTMOST EXPEDITION.

It thus appears probable that the public will soon be provided with a system of cheap transportation by the construction of a new and continuous line of railway in a direct line from New York to Chicago, with low grades and light curves, built in the most substantial manner, with abundant appurtenances and facilities, operated in the interest of commerce, and as the benefit of the people requires.

CENTRAL PACIFIC.

RUMORED CANCELLATION OF DIVIDEND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The report that Auditor French proposes to order the cancellation of the Central Pacific Railroad Company's dividend is regarded on Wall street as very improbable. The *Post* says concerning this matter: "It is to be said that at the branch office of the Company here nothing is known of such a notice as French is said to have given, nor have the financial agents of the Company any knowledge of such notice. What seems odd to us about the matter is, that if it be true the Central Pacific

DID NOT EARN ITS DIVIDENDS

for six months next preceding the last dividend; that it was not stopped then instead of waiting for the expiration of six months, during which the Company did earn its dividend."

It is reported that Jay Gould has sent his ultimatum respecting the control of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fé. The ultimatum is described as "virtually mandatory," backed with an outline of aggressive measures should his proposition be rejected.

CATTLE DISEASE.

ITS IMPORTATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The steamship France, of the National Line, which arrived here a few days ago, had on board, beside a number of dogs and horses, two bulls and eight Alderney heifers. Mr. James D. Hopkins, who was detailed by Gen. Patrick to inspect the cattle, found that they were affected with epizoötic aptha, or the foot-and-mouth disease. In his report to Gen. Patrick, Mr. Hopkins suggested that the infected animals be quarantined in a horse-stable, as it would be dangerous to other cattle to allow them to be sent to a farm. Orders have been issued not to allow the bulls and heifers to leave the vessel until quarters can be obtained for them in this city, where they will be quarantined for the usual period of ninety days. The dogs, who are liable to become affected with the same complaint, will also be sent to a quarantine, and no cattle will be received on board the France until she has been thoroughly purified.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

A REPORT WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The report that Senor Mathias Romero, ex-Minister of the Mexican Republic to Washington, had been offered and accepted the Secretaryship of the Nicaragua Canal Company proves upon investigation to be without foundation. "It is the first time I have heard of the report," said Mr. Romero this morning. "And you can say that it is not true." Notwithstanding the fact that the distinguished Mexican has no official connection with the Nicaraguan Canal scheme, he looks upon it as the most practical of the proposed water routes connecting the two oceans, and believes and hopes that it will be built.

GOV. FOSTER.

HIS MISSION EAST.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Gov. Charles S. Foster, of Ohio, is in New York, it has been said, for the purpose of feeling the situation of politicians here relative to the Cabinet appointments. He has his eye on the Postmaster-Generalship, and has come on a very quiet mission to this city, but as yet he has studiously kept away from the friends of Senator Conkling, and held no converse with him. It may be stated with authority that the Republican party of New York, which includes both wings now, inasmuch as the leaders of the "Scratchers" at Albany went over to the controlling faction with the termination of the Senatorial fight, will not only insist upon but demand the Treasuryship. But if it should transpire that this shall not be given them, they will have the Postmaster-Generalship, and the incumbent of that office will be Gen. James, Postmaster of New York.

DANA.

DOWN ON HAYES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Mr. Dana, editor of the *Sun*, having been asked by a Committee of Howard University graduates to contribute his mite towards the sum now raised to procure a painting of President Hayes, to be placed along aside of those of the Adamses, replied very savagely to the applicant: "I decline to join in such a subscription." He goes on to say: "I am not willing to do anything that may be designed or construed as a compliment to Mr. Hayes, or that may recognize his tenure to the Executive office at Washington anything other than an event of dishonor He was not chosen President. He was defeated in the elections, and then a band of conspirators, Mr. Hayes himself conspiring and contriving with them, setting aside the Constitution and the laws, and making use of forgery, perjury, and false counting, secured for a time possession of the Presidency to which another man had been elected; and when he got possession of it

HIS MOST SEDULOUS CARE

was to repay with offices and emoluments those authorized managers and agents of the conspiracy to whom he had been chiefly indebted for its infamous success. Sooner than honorably commemorate such an event, or do public homage to such a man, I beg you, gentlemen, with your own hands first to destroy the portraits of John Adams and John Quincy Adams in Memorial Hall, and then raze to the ground the hall itself."

IMMIGRANTS.

THE WAR IN RAILROAD RATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The efforts of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to obtain control of a share of the immigration traffic by giving persons purchasing tickets at Castle Garden a reduction of 40 per cent from regular rates to competing points still continues. The New York Central and Erie sell "cash" tickets at Castle Garden at a reduction of 20 per cent below schedule rates, but the Pennsylvania Company claim that the other two roads have an unfair advantage over it, as they have arrangements with the steamship companies, through whose agents in Europe through tickets to the West are purchased with the steamship ticket. By this arrangement with the steamship companies immigrants pay the full railroad rate, and much complaint is made by them when they learn that those who do not purchase railroad tickets until their arrival here get the benefit of the reduction.

ITEMS.

THE EGYPTIAN OBELISK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Secretary of the Navy Goff, Secretary of State Evarts, the Central Park Commissioners, and many representatives of the Masonic fraternity, were among the nearly 10,000 people who witnessed the placing of the obelisk upon its pedestal in Central Park to-day.

SWINDLER ARRESTED.

James E. Bodin, of Mievetas, Cuba, was arrested to-day while coming up the bay on charges of swindling creditors in Cuba out of $28,000; $14,000 was found in his possession. The remainder he said was in his business.

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans increased $4,975,300; specie increased $1,021,600; legal-tenders increased $709,500; deposits increased $6,555,100; circulation decreased $79,500; reserve increased $92,325. The banks now hold $8,146,725 in excess of legal requirements.

A BIG MORTGAGE.

The New York, Boston, Albany & Schenectady Railroad Company has recorded a mortgage to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of $6,000,000, to complete the road and put it in operation.

HEAVY DAMAGES.

The jury have given a verdict for $15,000 in the action of Mrs. Deputy to recover $25,000 from ex-Commissioner Hazzard, of Brooklyn, whom she charged with ejecting her from his house with such violence that she is permanently lamed.

SEIDENBERG & CO.

At a meeting of the creditors of Seidenberg & Co., merchants, who recently made an assignment, their counsel presented a statement showing liabilities as follows: Unsecured, $606,497; Key West claims, secured, $42,687; and W. Upman & Co., Havana, also claiming to be secured, $33,954. Assets, nominal, $1,024,995; actual, $300,160. A committee was appointed to see if the statement was correct and consider the matter of compromise.

THE POOL TOURNAMENT.

The result of the pool tournament is that Wahlstrom wins the first prize, Frye the second, Morris the third, and King the fourth.

CASUALTIES.

SMASHED TO PIECES.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.—This morning, as freight-train No. 17 on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Road was passing London Bluff, a rock larger than a box-car fell upon the train, smashing the engine and demolishing two cars. The track will be ready for travel to-morrow.

CARS DERAILED.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 21.—At Bluffton, yesterday, a freight-train on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad came upon a point where the section-men had removed a rail while repairing the track, derailing a number of cars, killing Michael Flanigan, a section hand, and breaking the leg of another man. Trains were delayed several hours.

SUED FOR LIBEL.

Father Matthew O'Reilly Sues the "Globe-Democrat," of St. Louis, for Publishing an Anecdote of Him, Laying His Damages at $50,000.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.—Father Matthew O'Reilly, of St. Columbkill's School, Carondelet, to-day entered suit against the *Globe-Democrat* for $50,000 for libel. This is the sequel to an interesting fight between Church and State. Within a stone's throw of the St. Columbkill's School is located the Carondelet public school. The scholars of both of these have long been at loggerheads with each other. On Jan. 12 this feeling resulted in a regular war, the scholars using as their weapons nothing but snowballs. Some of these were loaded with cobble stones, and for that reason proved most formidable missiles. When the fight was at its hight a police officer appeared and attempted to play the part of peacemaker, and in doing this he saw fit to arrest two young members of the St. Columbkill's School. Father O'Reilly saw the officer catch the two and start off with them, and that is what brought him out of the house on the run. He remonstrated with the officer, and insisted that he let go of his two prisoners. The officer refused to do this, and then a hand-to-hand encounter took place. The officer would perhaps have come out even in the fight, but that at the critical moment Edward O'Reilly, a school teacher and brother to the reverend gentleman, came out and took a hand in the battle. The result was the complete rout of the officer, who in the struggle had his beard pulled out by the roots. Subsequently the officer arrested Edward O'Reilly, but the father ensconsed himself in some snug corner and proved unapproachable. The *Globe-Democrat*, in reporting the affair, told how well the good preist was holding the fort, and how he was a good man with his fists, and published an anecdote, purporting to be true, which credited him with having had a fight with a carpenter. In this, according to the *Globe-Democrat*, he was knocked down, and while the carpenter was pounding him he cried: "Hold up! Hold up! I am Jesus!" "All right," said the carpenter, "I am the Devil!" and he kept on pounding. Father O'Reilly claims he used no such language, and has for that reason entered suit as above noted.

JOURNALISTIC.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 22.—The *Register* Company to-day assigned its entire property and franchise to Gen. John M. Palmer and J. Mayo Palmer, for the benefit of its creditors. The publication of the paper will be continued by Gen. Palmer until he finds a purchaser, as he does not care to conduct it himself. The paper is excellent property, being the oldest Democratic newspaper in the State, and a purchaser will doubtless soon be found.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

A. A. Kennedy Found Guilty of an Insurance Conspiracy, at Iowa City, Ia.

History of a Celebrated Case—The Trial Kept up for Fourteen Days.

Oyster Pirates Make a Raid on the Beds in the Rappahannock.

The Virginia Authorities Fire on the Marauders with a Cannon.

Great Excitement Near Chattanooga, Tenn., Attending Two Assassinations.

A Colored Woman in Georgia Murdered and the Body Saturated with Coal-Oil and Burned.

St. Louis Gamblers, Lottery-Men, and Other Evil-Doers to Be Made to "Go."

A Maniac Shoots and Kills the Clerk of a Steamer on the Mississippi River.

INSURANCE CONSPIRACY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Jan. 22.—A trial in which all this part of Iowa and many leading merchants of Chicago and elsewhere are much interested, was ended in the District Court of this city to-day by a verdict finding the defendant, A. A. Kennedy, Sr., guilty of conspiracy to burn and defraud. This case has created more excitement than any since the famous Boyd-Wilkinson murder trial in this city, years ago. The history of it shows up a species of mercantile piracy from which the reputable business men of the West and wholesale houses in the East have greatly suffered. The defendants in the suit were A. A. Kennedy, Sr., A. A. Kennedy, Jr., R. C. Lyman, James A. Redfield, and G. H. Brown. They had been carrying on operations as general merchants at Oxford, in this county, under the firm name of J. A. Redfield & Co. since some time in 1877, until they were burned out on the night of Jan. 6, 1879. There is no doubt that, during the existence of said firm, A. A. Kennedy, Sr., was in large part the business manager, although not ostensibly a partner. He disclaimed any financial interest in the firm of Redfield & Co., and every and all other interest, except that of a father desiring the success and welfare of his son. R. C. Lyman is the son-in-law of A. A. Kennedy, Sr., and at the time of the fire was found in charge of a store at Daytonville, in Washington County, Iowa. Lyman, it was claimed, had an arrangement with Redfield & Co. to furnish him for the most part what merchandise and wares he might need, and Lyman in turn was to send whatever produce came to his store to Redfield & Co., at Oxford. Before Lyman went to Daytonville he had an interest in a store with Kennedy, Sr. When the fire occurred the firm of Redfield & Co. was indebted to merchants in various cities, principally in Chicago, including Field, Leiter & Co., for merchandise in a sum of over $14,000. These goods, after being placed in the Redfield store, were insured in the German-American and Springfield to the amount of $12,000. The defendants were indicted for conspiracy, and the punishment for the offense is imprisonment in the Penitentiary not to exceed three years. The plot of the conspiracy, as alleged, was that a suitable and cheap building should be erected at Oxford; that a pretended firm, to be known as the firm of Redfield & Co., should be formed; that the pretended firm of Redfield & Co. should first establish a reputation and credit with wholesale houses in Chicago and other cities for regular and prompt payment; that, upon the strength of the reputation so established, they should purchase large lots of goods and merchandise on credit; that the goods should be brought to Oxford and placed in the cheap building; that insurance should be procured upon them; that they should be removed from the store by fraud and stealth, and disposed of; and that the store building should then be burned and the insurance collected from the insurance companies for the loss of goods that were not in fact destroyed. This was a serious charge, and to it the defendants entered the plea of "Not guilty. The trial of the case lasted fourteen days. District-Attorney Smith was assisted by Judges Murphy and Lynch, of Davenport, and by Levi Robinson, of this city. Kennedy had for his counsel George Boal, Milton Remley, and C. S. Rauck. That the verdict is against Kennedy is not due to the want of a stout defense. A desperate effort was made on both sides, and, although some of the most difficult points of law were raised in the trial, Judge Shane was a complete master in every case. The case will be appealed to the Supreme Court.

OYSTER PIRATES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Jan. 22.—Intelligence has been received here of the beginning of the oyster war on the Rappahanock River. Yesterday a fleet of fifteen alien dredge-boats entered the mouth of the Rappahanock and began dredging for oysters in open violation of the Virginia Oyster laws. The authorities at Middlesex at once sent for a cannon, which was brought to the river bank and manned. The fleet of dredges was well armed with muskets and pivot-guns used for shooting ducks, and proceeded with the gathering of the oysters unmindful of the warnings from shore. The cannon then opened on them, and the first round was returned by a volley from the fleet, delivered amid cheers from the oyster pirates. The cannon, a Whitworth, which formerly belonged to the Richmond howitzers, fired a second shot with better effect than the first and struck one of the dredges in her rigging. The oysterman who was here to-day giving an account of the fight said, to use his enthusiastic, nautical language: "The whole fleet then made a straight shirt-tail for the mouth of the river, their speed being accelerated by shots sent after them."

IMMORALITY IN ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.—Upon Monday the new Police Commissioners, Kinkead and Baland, will be sworn in. It is said that they will reorganize the Police Department. Capt. James McDonough will be retained as Chief, and the old powers taken away by the former Board will be restored to him. The staff of detectives is to undergo several changes and be put under the immediate direction of Sergeant Chapman, who will be given the position of Chief of Detectives, an office which has been vacant for several years. War is to be made on the gamblers on the start, and it is confidently declared that there will not be a keno or faro house in operation three weeks hence. Similarly aggressive steps will be taken to suppress other vices,—lotteries, etc. The Grand Jury which Judge Laughlin charged to look into such matters have been giving some attention to the policy of the last Police Board, and find that there has been a great deal of remissness. One of the direct results of the investigation has been the closing of Billy Carroll's dance-hall and of Eagan's Canterbury Theatre. In their forthcoming report the Grand Jury, it is said, urge more aggressiveness against immorality by the police, and with this for a text the new Board will proceed on a crusade. Just what the attitude will be toward the social evil cannot be foretold, but in a general way the policy will be to concentrate and confine the fallen sisterhood to what are already their districts. As to gamblers, lottery-men, thieves, and the hard cases generally, the word is that they must go. The church element is making itself felt in the Grand-Jury room, and it proposes to exert direct influence in the policy of the Police Commissioners. An attempt was made to organize a combination in the new Board which would insist on a new Chief of Police, but it fell through, Kinkead preferring to join his forces with Boland, who is in favor of Capt. McDonough.

MURDERED BY A MANIAC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CAIRO, Ill., Jan. 22.—Kent Marsh, a sick passenger, was taken on board the steamer Annie R. Silver at Memphis. As the boat was nearing New Madrid last night the sick man arose from his bed and made his way up to the pilot-house, where Mr. Dan Blake, second clerk, and several passengers were talking with the pilot. Marsh drew a revolver, held it to Blake's head, shot, and killed him instantly, and then fired another shot at the pilot, the ball just grazing his forehead, the concussion being sufficient to render him insensible. Marsh was soon secured, but not until his hand was fearfully larcerated in attempting to retain possession of the weapon. Marsh was found to be insane. He was given into custody at New Madrid, his home.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 22.—The body of Daniel Blake, second clerk of the steamer Annie P. Silver, who was shot and killed on that boat near New Madrid on her way up the river by an insane man, arrived here to-night in charge of Mark Burnham, pilot of the steamer, and will be forwarded to his former home in Ohio.

It appears that the crazy man, whose name is Kirk Marsh, boarded the Silver at Memphis to come to his home, four miles from New Madrid. When some distance below that place he conceived the idea that he had been taken past his landing-place, became very demonstrative, and shot at the Texas tender. He then went to the pilot-house with the avowed purpose of stopping the boat, and, when he opened the door, immediately shot and killed Blake. He then attempted to shoot Pilot Burnham, but the latter grappled with him, and, with the assistance of Capt. Silver, who was also in the pilot-house, after a fierce and desperate struggle, finally succeeded in overpowering the maniac and binding him. The pistol could not be taken from the man, however, until his hand, in which it was clasped had been beaten almost to jelly and several bones broken. The poor fellow, who it appears was insane from sickness, was left at New Madrid in charge of friends.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 22.—The body of Lillie Parker, aged 14, was to-day exhumed by Coroner Gaffney by demand of her uncle, Cyrus Fike, who made affidavit that he believed the child came to her death by means of blows cruelly administered by her stepmother. The body was found to be one mass of welts and bruises from head to feet, the principal wound being a large welt on the head, evidently made with a stove poker, which probably caused death. Sheriff Cosgrove to-day arrested the entire family. They waived examination until Monday, and were lodged in jail. The neighbors all agree that the child has been whipped and beaten daily ever since Mrs. Parker married the father, and they will all be on hand Monday to give their evidence against her. This evening the brother of the deceased confessed that on their way to school he struck her in the head with a club and caused her death. This statement is not believed by any one, as it is thought he is frightened into making it. There is no evidence that the father has beaten them, but simply allowed his wife to have her own way in abusing his first wife's children. The first wife was a sister to Fike, who ordered the examination.

HARDLY THE MAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 22.—Rochester is all broke up over a sensation occasioned by the recent marriage of a man giving the name of Frank Thomas, who deserted his bride and sloped with a span of mules, having first forged the name of the Postmaster to an order for some ready cash. Developments have just been made which seem to startle the community. Letters found on his person at different times by his wife show that he has been in communication with an organized band of desperadoes in the South, and often letters addressed to him from these parties were to be forwarded on to some other persons by him. He was most intimately acquainted with all the famous James family, and knew their personal history, and though he would most accurately describe the personal appearance of Jesse James, he claimed to have no knowledge of Frank James. From these facts, and from letters and other incidents connected with him, he is believed by his wife and father-in-law and those who knew to be none other than the famous Frank James. The authorities have taken hold of the case and are investigating the matter thoroughly. But Thomas has vanished from view, and is doubtless out of reach of the vigilant agent of the law.

ASSASINATIONS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.—A special to the *Courier-Journal* from Chattanooga says: A few nights ago, in an adjoining county, some one fired a hay-rick belonging to Henry Yarnell. While Yarnell, after he had extinguished the flames, was searching for the incendiaries, assisted by a man named Howe, the report of a gun was heard and Yarnell dropped dead, shot through the brain. Howe was also shot in the mouth and dangerously and perhaps fatally injured. Next day two men named Brooks and Griffey were arrested on suspicion, and being some distance from jail they were confined in a blacksmith shop, where they were guarded by two men. During the night a noise was heard at the windows, and almost simultaneously two rifles were fired, the bullets entering the brains of the two prisoners, causing instant death.

The greatest excitement prevails in the county. Several parties have been removed to another part of the county for fear of lynching. There are no positive proofs of the cause of the murder of Yarnell. It is believed that it was the result of an old feud. It is believed that the two prisoners were also killed by friends of Yarnell.

ON TRIAL FOR PARRICIDE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MARYVILLE, Mo., Jan. 22.—A jury was selected this afternoon in the case of Albert and Ed Talbott, charged with the assasination of their father in this county last September, and the examination of witnesses for the State has begun. Great interest in the case is being manifested, and Union Hall, where the trial is being held, has been packed all day with spectators. Day and night sessions of the Court are being held, but it is probable that the trial will last all of next week.

HORRIBLE MURDER.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 22.—Carrie Stokes (colored) was murdered last night, her body placed on a fire, wood piled around, and her clothing saturated with coal-oil. Her head and face were horribly burned.

EVANSTON ITEMS.

The Rev. A. W. Patten will preach this morning and evening in the Methodist Church.

The Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., will preach this morning and evening in the Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. A. J. Scott will preach this morning and evening in the Congregational Church.

The Rev. George R. Pierce will conduct the usual services in the Baptist Church to-day.

Morning and evening services will be conducted in St. Mark's Episcopal Church to-day as usual by the Rev. Frederic S. Jewell. The evening subject will be a continuation of the examination of the Christian belief.

The Gospel temperance meeting will be held to-day in the temperance rooms, corner of Davis street and Maple avenue, at 3:30 p. m.

JUGGERNAUT.

Answer of Leland Stanford, Plutocrat, to the Apprehensions of the People.

The Railway Monarch's Rule Is Founded on More than a Divine Right.

People Can Overthrow Simple Kings, but They Cannot Resist Central Pacific.

As It Is with Central Pacific, so He Judges It Must Be with Other Roads.

Leland Stanford's Low Opinion of Judge Black, Denis Kearney, and Other Communists.

The "Granger Decisions" Also Very Disgusting to an Autocrat of Taste and Culture.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 22.—Leland Stanford, President of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, this morning, in a three-column article, answers the questions propounded by the New York Board of Trade Committee on Fares and Freights, and also Judge Black's opinion. He starts out with the proposition that the Declaration of Independence clearly enunciates the principle that governments are instituted to secure to the people their life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. He continues that tariffs and the supervision of commerce and trade originated in a barbarous age, and sprung from robbery and rapine. If the question of railroad control were threatened purely from a legal standpoint, he would have nothing to say, because it is *stare decisis*.

THE ESSENCE OF OWNERSHIP IS CONTROL

and the value of property consists in profits derived. He refers to the decision of the "Granger cases," and says there was a violent assumption of fact to sustain the ground taken that the right of a Legislature to control the use and benefits of the property of private individuals in connection with their own personal services was to be determined by the nature of the business or the number of people with whom it is transacted. It does not follow that a warehouseman does business with a large number of people. One man might tax his entire capacity. There is, therefore, no limit to a Court's power over individuals, and such decision contravenes the fundamental principles of government. Mr. Stanford, therefore, asserts that the Granger decisions are

FLAGRANT VIOLATIONS OF THE PRINCIPLES OF A FREE GOVERNMENT.

It was never intended that this should be a paternal Government. Mr. Stanford then treats the subject in its politico-economic aspects, and denies that railroads are public highways and common carriers, deriving their franchise and existence from the public. Corporations are formed by individuals; the stockholders contribute to the prosperity, and the State no more creates it than it creates joint partnerships. He asserts that it has never been the practice of railroad companies with which he is connected to discriminate in rates in favor of or against any localities or persons. They only consider their treasury; they sometimes are obliged to carry freight for less money a long distance than a shorter, and do so because it is better to make a small profit than none. This is the universal business principle. The Central Pacific Company also has

SOME REGARD FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COUNTRY,

and is governed somewhat by climatic difficulties encountered in transportation. However, railroad rates have been steadily reduced, until they are now below what even the New York Committee would have thought possible. The higher the maximum rate, the lower is the possible minimum. Given a certain amount to be earned, and a reduction of the maximum necessarily increases the minimum. Great efforts are made to reduce the rates, which, if successful, would inure to the benefit, not of the laboring men, but to business men almost solely; it would benefit the producer, not the consumer. He has no objection to a Commissioner to inquire into the questions of justice between carrier and patron, but does object to Commissioners to exercise control over the property of others.

Mr. Stanford declares that he was not aware that competition is mainly supplanted by pooling arrangements.

POOLING

reaches only the through business of a few roads. There is no justice in limiting earnings. It is the concern of the companies themselves, and nobody's business whether capital is increased or not.

As to the railroads contributing large sums to control elections, that is neither better nor worse than for private individuals to do the same. If railroads do it, it is because aggression and self-defense forces them to it. If roads are left untrammeled, there will be no cause to ask, as the New York Committee do, if the power of the roads do not encourage Communism and an antagonism of capital and labor. Communism comes not from people seeking to control their own property, but from those who wish to control and regulate the property of others and the labor of others. What the Committee seems to propose is

COMMUNISM AND KEARNEYISM ITSELF.

He discusses legislative control of railroads at length, and outlines the difficulties that would be encountered as to mileage, climate, cost, character of country, people, class of goods moved, distance, etc., and says such legislative control would be less just than the rates of the companies themselves. He concludes with the assertion that the control of the railroads should vest with the owners unless outright purchase is made by the State.

Mr. Stanford then more briefly answers Judge Black's argument. He says the difficulties of regulation upon the ground that the Constitution gives the United States power to regulate commerce among States are

PRACTICALLY INSURMOUNTABLE,

as barriers would be erected to commerce between individuals living in different States that would not exist between individuals living in the same State. As to the Government loan to the Central Pacific, every dollar loaned by the Government went into the construction, with a much larger sum from other resources of the Company. The cost of grading the first 150 miles of the road from Sacramento eastward was more than sufficient to grade a single track from the Rocky Mountains to the Hudson River. He reasserts, finally, that any reduction goes to the benefit of the comparatively wealthy, who are middlemen between the producer and consumer.

THE BACKUS SUICIDE.

Particulars Regarding the Sad Affair.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Jan. 22.—Yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock this city was thrown into great excitement by the report that Edwin Burdette Backus had been found dead, lying across his wife's grave in Oakwood Cemetery. Eight months ago Mrs. Backus died, and since that time the bereaved husband has hardly been himself, although attending to business every day, and working very hard. About two weeks ago he sold his stock of groceries to Mr. F. P. Dulaney, and made arrangements to travel for a Chicago firm. On Friday, Jan. 14, just one week ago yesterday, he took supper with a friend at the Wheeler House, in this city, and was seen at a little past 10 o'clock that evening, but was not seen alive after that time. He told his father that he was going to Chicago, and the father supposed he was in that city till letters came from the firm he was to travel for, asking why he did not come. On Tuesday Mr. Backus went to the Wheeler House, and asked when "Dette" had been there last, and was told that he had been there on the Friday before and had gone to Chicago. To-day, not hearing from his son, Mr. Backus became alarmed, and commenced a search. The youngest son, a boy of 15, went to the cemetery, and there, nearly covered with snow, lay the body of the missing one. He had purchased a new 32-calibre revolver, and had shot himself just above the right ear. It is very probable that he shot himself on Friday night one week ago, as he had not been seen since that time.

OBITUARY.

CHARLES M'KNIGHT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—Charles McKnight, author and journalist, who died in Philadelphia early this morning, was born in Pittsburg in 1826. He was educated at Princeton. From 1851 to 1853 he was engaged in the iron business in this city. In the latter year he visited Europe. In 1856 he purchased an interest in the *Evening Chronicle*. He became sole proprietor in 1858. Under his management the *Chronicle* became the leading evening paper of the city. In 1874 he left the field of journalism and engaged in the oil business, in which he was fairly successful. He next comes before the public as part owner of the *American Manufacturer*. Soon afterward he established the *People's Monthly*, an illustrated magazine, in the columns of which appeared his first novel, "Captain Jack," an historical romance of the English, French, and Indian wars. This was soon followed by "Simon Girty" and "Old Fort Duquesne," the former of which was originally published in the Detroit *Free Press*, and more recently in book form. He afterwards removed to Philadelphia and was employed as associate editor of the *Press*. About a year ago, with others, he started the Philadelphia *Evening News*, of which he was editor until a few weeks ago. He was well known to newspaper men in all parts of the country. The cause of his death was overwork.

THE REV. W. H. PERRIN.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 22.—The Rev. W. H. Perrin, D. D., one of the most prominent Methodist ministers in this State, and formerly a Professor at Albion College, died at Albion this afternoon, after a brief illness. He has been a representative to several General Conferences of his denomination, and widely known for his learning and oratorical ability. His age was 54.

THE HON. EPENETUS SEARS.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Jan. 22.—The Hon. Epenetus Sears, of Sidney, Fremont County, Ia., died on Wednesday night, aged 60 years. He was one of the most prominent lawyers of Southwestern Iowa, where he has resided for years. He had for some years been Judge of the Thirteenth District.

ISRAEL PUTNAM.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 22.—Israel Putnam, one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of this city, died this morning. Deceased was proprietor of the gas-works and the Academy of Music.

SENATOR J. S. WILLIAMS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 22.—Senator J. S. Williams, of Washington County, died here this morning. He was stricken with paralysis during last Monday's session. Both Houses of the Legislature adjourned to-day in respect to his memory. He will be buried here to-morrow.

JAMES HERRON.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 22.—James Herron, Esq., who was Western Riding Deputy for ten consecutive years under the Democratic County Sheriffs Long, Mathers, Zeigler, Springmeier, and Wallace, died yesterday morning at 6 o'clock, at his home in Cleves, from heart-disease.

CAPT. JOHN M'MAHON.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 22.—Capt. John McMahon, President of the Southern Bank, of this city, died Thursday night.

FIRE RECORD.

CHICAGO.

The *Fire-Insurance Patrol Reporter* gives the following insurance upon the burned furniture-factory of F. Mayer & Co., which includes the dry-house and lumber that was only slightly damaged: Allemania, Importers' & Traders', Revere, American of Pennsylvania, Fire Association, Relief, Citizens' of Missouri, New York Fire, New York City, United Firemen's, New Orleans Traders', Virginia & Marine, Merchants' & Mechanics', and Ohio, $1,000 each; Watertown, Newark Fire, Merchants' of New Jersey, Kenton, Amazon, Western, Milwaukee Mechanics', Penn Fire, Manufacturers' of Boston, Hoffman, and Neptune, $1,500 each; Mechanics' & Traders' of Buffalo, La Confiance, Firemen's of Chicago, and Clinton, $2,000 each; Standard of New Jersey, $3,000; People's of New Jersey, and New Hampshire, $750 each; Fairfield, St. Nicholas, and Westchester, $700 each; Newark City and La Caisse Generale, $500 each; and Toledo, $1,200. Total, $50,300. Of this amount only $7,000 was upon the dry-house and lumber, which leaves a total of $43,300 upon the destroyed factory, and this was distributed as follows: Building, $12,733; machinery, $15,283; and stock, $15,287.

The Superintendent of Buildings, Mr. Kirkland, was interviewed in regard to the blame to be attached to any one for the weak walls of the Mayer manufactory. He said that the building was probably erected soon after the fire and before the Building Department was created. But even if it had been erected after the organization of the Department it would hardly be proper, he thought, to hold the latter to blame. There had never been enough Inspectors to watch the progress of each building in course of erection. He only had four men, and it was utterly idle to suppose or ask that they should not only prevent the violation of the building ordinances in the new structures that were going up, but also to see that other buildings put up under prior administrations and laws were secure. All his Department could do was to examine plans and see that they conform to the law. Owners of buildings would have to depend upon their architects and contractors for good material and work. The walls of the building in question, he said, were eight instead of four inches, as reported this morning, and were as thick as the laws at the time of its erection required for the upper story. He thought they fell from faulty construction or material.

AT PEORIA, ILL.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 22.—The Fort Clark Elevator, containing 100,000 bushels of grain, burned at 6 o'clock this morning, and is probably a total loss. The elevator was insured for $14,000 in the following companies: Phœnix, New York, $2,000; Pennsylvania, $2,000; Springfield, $2,000; Home, New York, $2,500; Phœnix, Hartford, $2,500; Franklin, of Philadelphia, $2,000; Fire Association, $1,000. Insurance on grain: Phœnix, Hartford, $2,000; Continental, $2,000; Westchester, $2,000; Manhattan, $1,000; London, $1,000.

There was also fire last night in Kinsey & Maher's building, which damaged the structure to the amount of $1,000; insured in the following companies: Fire Association, $2,500; Home, New York, $2,500; Lancashire, $2,500; Phœnix, Hartford, $2,500; Manhattan, $2,500; British, $2,000. L. J. Sturges occupied the basement with his saw and sickle works. His insurance is $2,500, in the Home. His loss is $2,000.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 22.—The New Orleans Cotton Exchange effected this afternoon the purchase, for $87,000, of the Denman property, corner of Gravier and Carondelet streets, having a frontage of seventy-six feet eight inches on Carondelet street, with a depth of 120 feet on Gravier. This is the site of a magnificent building to be erected and occupied by the Cotton Exchange. The sum of $1,000 will be paid for the plan chosen, the Association reserving the right to reject designs, which are to be submitted on or before March 15th.

The Tribune.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.—1319 F street.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

GAUNTLET LODGE, NO. 4, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—A special meeting will be held at 3 o'clock p. m. to-day (Sunday) to take action upon the death of Brother Joseph A. Copeland. All members are earnestly requested to be present. See funeral notice. GEO. H. ACKERMAN, Chancellor Commander. E. T. GILBERT, K. of R. and S.

RAINBOW LODGE, NO. 400, I. O. O. F.—There will be an initiation under the new dispensation in hall of Rainbow Lodge, No. 400, I. O. O. F., on the corner of Madison and Robey-sts., next Monday, Jan. 24. All members of the Order are fraternally invited. Gavel sounds at 8 sharp. D. W. WOOD, N. G. J. GREENHOOD, Secretary.

RED CROSS COUNCIL, NO. 332, A. L. H.—Members of Red Cross Council and the Order in the city are earnestly invited to be present at the funeral services of our honored companion, Joseph A. Copeland, Commander of Red Cross Council, to-day (Sunday) at 3 o'clock, in their Assembly-rooms, northwest corner of Adams and La Salle-sts. W. J. BROOKES, Secretary.

CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, NO. 69, R. A. M.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Jan. 24, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the M. P. and M. E. M. Degrees. Visiting companions are invited. By order. ARTHUR WARRINGTON, H. P. J. O. DICKERSON, Secretary.

CHEVALIER BAYARD COMMANDERY, U. D., KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Special Conclave, for work, on Wednesday, 26th inst., 8 p. m., at Home Lodge Hall, 144 Twenty-second-st. Visiting Knights welcome. By order of the Eminent Commander. H. C. RANNEY, Recorder.

EXCELSIOR ENCAMPMENT, NO. 106, I. O. O. F.—All Patriarchs are ordered to appear in fatigue dress at the tent, corner Clark and Washington-sts., next Friday evening, Jan. 28, for important business. Visiting Patriarchs invited. By order E. D. REINERS, Scribe. G. B. PARKINS, C. P.

LAFAYETTE CHAPTER, NO. 2, R. A. M.—Hall 75 Monroe-st.—Stated Convocation Monday evening, Jan. 24, at 7:30 o'clock, for Work on Mark Degree. Visiting Companions welcome. By order of WM. K. FORSYTH, M. E. H. P. WM. J. BRYAR, Secretary.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, NO. 19, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Special Conclave Monday evening, Jan. 24, at 7:30 o'clock. Work on the Templar Order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the Eminent Commander. D. GOODMAN, Recorder.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—There will be no Conclave Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, 1881. By order of the Eminent Commander. H. S. TIFFANY, Recorder.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 23, 1881.

A WASHINGTON telegram says that Justice Swayne of the United States Supreme Court will resign this week, and that Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, will be nominated his successor.

THE House of Representatives at Washington yesterday adopted the report of the Election Committee in the Bisbee-Hull case, and Mr. Bisbee immediately after took the oath and the seat from which he has been unjustly excluded for nearly two years.

IN returning thanks for his reëlection as President of the Chamber of Deputies, M. Gambetta intimated that the Government intended during the present session to introduce measures for the repeal of the laws restricting freedom of the press, and also the law prohibiting public meetings of a certain character. This is an indication that M. Gambetta and his colleagues have come to the conclusion that France ought to be a Republic in fact as well as in name.

IN consequence of the efforts of the coal-mine owners of Lancaster (Eng.) to contract themselves out of responsibility under the Employers' Liability act, passed last session, the miners, to the number of 50,000, struck work about ten days ago. Some of them returned to work last week, and the efforts of the outstanding strikers to prevent them from continuing work have led to serious disturbances at Skelmersdale, Wigan, and Preston. The strikers have had several conflicts with the police, and the troops have been called into requisition to quell the disturbances.

IT is rumored in London that Mr. Gladstone will be raised to the Peerage under the title of Lord Hawarden (pronounced Harden). In this event the Marquis of Hartington will become leader of the Liberal party in the Commons, which, however pleasant and agreeable to the Whig section, will not be at all satisfactory to the Radicals. Mr. Gladstone doubtless feels unequal to the task of leading a much divided party in opposition to the Irish "irreconcilables," Lord Randolph Churchill's "fourth party," and Joseph Cowen's Radical followers. He will retire to the more dignified and stupid assembly, which he and Lord Beaconsfield may occasionally arouse by their oratorical tilts.

MR. PETER RYLANDS, the Radical member for Burnley (Eng.), moved a resolution in the Commons last night pronouncing the annexation of the Transvaal impolitic and unjustifiable. Mr. Gladstone, while not defending the annexation, said that British authority should be reëstablished in the Transvaal before the Government would consider the claims of the Boers to autonomy. Mr. Grant Duff, Under Secretary for the Colonies, said that it was the intention to give the Boers self-government as soon as they acknowledged the supremacy of her Majesty. Mr. Rylands' motion was then rejected by a vote of 129 to 33. It is evident that the Gladstone Ministry wants only a pretext to come to terms with the Boers.

SERJEANT HERON, in addressing the jury in the Parnell case in the Irish Court of Queen's Bench yesterday, accused the traversers of departing from the O'Connellite policy, as embodied in the assertion that liberty is not "worth the shedding of human blood"; he also claimed that the counsel for the defense had shirked dealing with the evidence, and wound up with an argument against Home Rule. He held that Irishmen should share in the government of the "glorious British Empire which they had helped to build up." Serjeant Heron has doubtless a lively appreciation of favors to come. The fact that the counsel for the defendants did not seek to controvert the testimony for the prosecution is an indication that they think their clients' conduct and speeches were justifiable and within the law. The case will probably be given to the jury to-morrow, after Judge Fitzgerald's charge. Nobody expects a verdict for the Crown. The general impression is that there will be a disagreement of the jury. When Gavan Duffy was tried, in 1849, one of the jurors in the case said he would eat his boots rather than agree to a verdict for the Crown. Hence "boot-eater" came to mean a juror who will not convict. The Dublin papers say there are nine "boot-eaters" in the Parnell jury.

NOTWITHSTANDING that every man in New York who knows anything about telegraphic repairs or construction has been put to work to repair the damage done the wires in that city and vicinity during the storm of Friday, it is scarcely probable that telegraphic communication between New York and the West will be restored within the next two weeks. The storm seems to have been unprecedentedly severe and destructive. The New-Yorkers may derive some consolation from learning that they are not the only sufferers from bad weather. There was another great snow-storm in England and Ireland, accompanied by intense cold, yesterday, and the South of France has been swept by a destructive gale. Not less than fifty smacks are said to have been wrecked on the Mediterranean coast.

THE war between Chili and Peru has long since lost its original purpose, and has now become one of conquest. The superior force and military experience of Chili have given it great advantage over the less warlike but none the less patriotic Peruvians. The Chilians have now captured Lima, the Peruvian Capital, and are in possession of it. So far in the war, whenever Chili has captured Peruvian territory, it placed a Chilian Government over it, and has in a manner annexed it to Chili. Whether it will now undertake to annex all Peru will soon be determined. The war has been a costly one, and the sacrifice of life has been very great, sometimes the conflict being of a brutal character. At present the appearances are that Peru will be reduced to the condition of a conquered Province of Chili, and out of this will, of course, follow occasional revolutions and civil wars. It would be a movement in the cause of humanity for the nations of the world to arrest this war, which is out of all proportion to the original pretext therefor.

AMONG the bills proposed in the Legislature is the one which failed to pass two years ago having for its object the consolidation of the three towns into which Chicago is divided, and making them one district for the assessment and collection of taxes. There is no more reason for having three Town Governments than there is for having three City Governments. At present each town is blessed with an Assessor, a Collector, a Supervisor, and a Clerk to manage the "town" affairs of different parts of the city. The result is a want of uniformity in the assessment or valuations of property, and the injustice which is inevitable when assessments of property for taxation are irregular and made upon widely different systems. The valuation of property in this city should be all done by one officer, so that all the property should be valued upon the same general rating, and free from any local bias as to "Sides" or "Divisions." The pending bill proposes to reduce these three corps of officers to one,—that is, that there shall be one Assessor, one Collector, one Supervisor, and one Clerk for the whole city. Of course there will be a protest against this by the men who seek these offices and who distribute the large patronage attached to them. But we do not understand that the people of this city are to be taxed to continue several costly and useless offices for no other reason than to provide places for useless officers. It is to be hoped the Legislature will find time to consider and pass this bill.

A CASE OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Any case in which a fire involving a loss of less than $50,000 results in the injury of twenty-one men,—some fatally, others for life, and all seriously,—warrants an inference of criminal neglect for which somebody should be held responsible. In the burning of Mayer & Co.'s furniture factory on Canal street Friday evening, where twenty firemen and one policeman were bruised, and maimed, and nearly killed, such an inference becomes a plain matter of fact upon investigation. This structure, which has been standing eight or nine years, was a mere shell, and the danger came from the fraudulent concealment of the fact by surrounding the frame structure with a veneering of brick. It presented the appearance of a solid wall, whereas it was nothing more than a single layer of bricks, piled one on top of the other, which, at the very moment the interior supports were burned away, crumbled to the ground without warning. It was impossible for firemen to work upon the fire in a sufficiently proximate position to be useful without subjecting themselves to peril. The erection of such a building as this ought to subject the owner or builder to criminal prosecution. If it was constructed soon after the fire of 1871, and while every house was being rushed up for proposed temporary occupation, then it should have been abandoned and torn down long ago. But, even under such circumstances, there was no excuse for surrounding the structure with a mere semblance of brick wall. It should have shown itself from the exterior to be the mere frame shell it was, and the addition of a single row of bricks on the outside only contributed greater danger by reason of the deception, without adding any safeguard against fire.

The whole trouble resolves itself into the inefficiency of building inspection and a chronic neglect of the enforcement of the fire ordinances in this city. It may be that the law itself is not strict enough in its terms, but any improvement in this particular is useless until the present injunctions shall be enforced. There is probably not a single neighborhood in this city where the residents cannot point to some flagrant violation of the fire ordinance. Buildings are constantly being erected which do not comply with the most obvious requirements for protection against fire and the crumbling of walls. Frame buildings are frequently removed from one locality to some other within the city limits,—a proceeding that ought to be prohibited absolutely. There are cases almost every day where barns are built under the exemption of sheds, and where sheds are extended to menacing proportions. And one of the most frequent methods for evading the intention and purpose of the fire ordinance is this very veneering of brick which proved to be so disastrous in the Canal street fire. There should be a special and thorough inspection of buildings with the purpose of ascertaining and exposing every structure which threatens other property and human life by such a fraud as this, and every such structure should be condemned as a public nuisance and a menace to public safety, and razed to the ground.

We do not see how the Common Council can avoid taking special notice at its very next meeting of the subject which the Canal street fire suggests. If it had not been for the accidental intervention of a pile of lumber, which partially broke the force of the crumbling bricks, all the firemen engaged in work upon the fire would have been killed outright. The Common Council cannot manifest indifference to such a condition of things without sharing responsibility for the manslaughter. There are numerous other buildings in Chicago of precisely the same character and threatening the same terrible results. The Department of Building Inspection should be specifically instructed to make a thorough examination and report all similarly constructed buildings as dangerous. Prompt action should be taken to secure the destruction of all such shells. It is criminal to allow them to stand any longer. Moreover, the whole subject of building inspection should be investigated, and the Mayor and his staff should be made to feel responsible for neglect of this matter in a degree which they do not now seem to apprehend. It is simply infamous that the firemen, whose duties are arduous and perilous enough under the most favorable conditions, should be subjected to special and unnecessary dangers by violation of common prudence, or neglect on the part of the proper authorities to enforce the fire ordinances.

ELECTING PARK COMMISSIONERS.

The bill introduced by Mr. Sexton, of this county, into the State Legislature, which provides that the Lincoln Park Commissioners shall be elected by the people,—two from Lake View and three from North Chicago,—is a measure which is not entitled to serious consideration. The suggestion is gratuitous, and the project wholly bad. It is a scheme to introduce ward politics and bummer influences into the management of a trust fund and the control of an establishment which requires at once esthetic taste and financial ability. In a general way, the sentiment of thinking men and the taxpayers of the community is that there are now too many elections and too many elective officers. The substantial and responsible classes are opposed to increasing the number of elective privileges in any direction. Already the influence of the men who own no property and pay no taxes upon the disposal of other people's money is too large for the economical, and beneficial, and equitable management of municipal affairs. But the control of a park system, which the taxpayers pay for and support mainly for the benefit of non-taxpayers, is the very last privilege which should be subjected to the uncertain and arbitrary decree of a popular vote. If the honest verdict of the masses could be relied upon in all cases, such an exercise of power as the election of Park Commissioners by popular vote might be more safely trusted, though even then the procedure would be illogical and unfair to the taxpayers. But it is the notorious experience of politics that the nominations are determined by party considerations, trading and log-rolling, caucusing and solicitation, and by cliques, bummers, and sharp practices, which defeat the popular sentiment and purpose. So long as the appointment to these places of trust remains in the hands of the Governor, or is subject to the choice of a few men like the Judges of the Courts acting together, there is a personal responsibility about the selection which is calculated to exercise proper restraint and consideration for the honest, capable, and faithful administration of the trust. All this will disappear whenever the trust shall be transferred to ward caucuses, which neither entertain the sense of responsibility nor possess the power of removal in case of error in the selection. A bill to make the Lincoln Park Commissioners elective officers would soon be followed by like action in regard to the West Park and South Park Commissioners, for there is just as much reason for such a course in the case of the other parks as that of Lincoln Park. Under the present system of management Lincoln Park has been developed to greater maturity than the other parks. It is by all odds the most beautiful and attractive of all the projected parks of the city, as well as the most central and accessible. Nothing within our knowledge has transpired which demands any change in the system of management; and, if any were needed, certainly it should not be such a change as Mr. Sexton proposes. The bill is contrary to public interests, and should be laid aside without ceremony.

THE JURY SYSTEM.

The problem of how to reconcile the right of trial by jury with an honest administration of justice is now a perplexing one. The difficulty exists mainly in large cities. In the rural districts time is not so valuable as it is in the cities, and, the litigation being much less, there is but little difficulty in finding reputable men willing to give the brief time required of them to serve as jurors.

In a city like Chicago the case is different. Out of 80,000 voters it is difficult to find competent and eligible men enough to serve the several Courts of the city.

Mr. Shufeldt, in a communication published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, states that we have in this county thirteen *nisi prius* Judges, eight of whom are running jury trials, and that the time of the civil courts is taken up with cheap, inconsequential litigation. In the Superior Court since 1860 there have been 75,000 suits, and in the Circuit Court since 1871 over 35,000, and, including the County Court, over 120,000 civil suits in all. It requires 200 jurors in constant attendance for these Courts at an expense of $400 per day. He states as a reason why our juries have become unsafe and dangerous as part of our judicial system the following:

> Business-men, it is said, shirk jury duty, which in consequence has been discharged by a set of hangers-on about the Courts, who make a living by the practice. Many of these men are foreigners who cannot read and do not understand the language. Others are ignorant, and still others mendacious and vicious. So jurors are bought and sold, and justice perverted and distorted. Business-men, men of character and intelligence, cannot afford to hang about the Courts for a month to settle $25 and $50 disputes between parties who ought to settle them themselves, and they should not be required to do it. It should be sufficient if the community provides the Judge, and parties should be compelled to furnish their own jurors if they want jury trials.

A complaint made by the same writer is that that we have too much litigation, and that one great cause of this is its cheapness. This is because the public, the great mass of whom have no litigation, furnish the machinery of litigation to the litigious free of cost. Illinois supports more Courts and more Judges than the whole Kingdom of Great Britain. It is claimed that if we adopted the system elsewhere in operation, by which the man in the wrong is compelled to pay all the costs of the man in the right, then men would be more careful in bringing suits, and there would be less necessity for so many Courts, and cases could be tried promptly, and justice obtained in a reasonable time. The reform for the present jury evil is stated to be, to abolish the general right of trial by jury. Let all civil cases be tried by the one intelligent Judge on the bench, instead of the twelve ignorant men in the box. If any person have a case in which he wants a trial by jury, let him demand it when he institutes his suit, or files his defense, and pay into court the costs of the jury. It is denied that there is any justification for taxing the public with the per diem of twelve men to serve as jurors to determine the merits of a suit for debt between two private citizens. There is no more justice in compelling the public to pay the costs and fees of jurors in a matter of private litigation than there would be in compelling the public to pay the lawyers and witnesses of the litigants in the same case.

There is some force in these points. How far the State has the power to make parties demanding jury trials to pay into court before the trial a sum sufficient to cover the per diem of the jurors, we cannot say. The Constitution declares that the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate in all cases, civil as well as criminal. That a jury may be waived by consent there is no doubt, but whether the right of trial by jury in any case can be made dependent upon the payment of the fees of the jury before the trial is a question perhaps of some doubt. We believe litigants now are compelled when they bring suit to deposit certain fees of the Clerk and of the Sheriff before the writ will be issued or served, and it may be that the right of trial by jury can be subordinated to the prior deposit in court of the cost of the jury. It is possible that such a change in the law would result in a reduction of litigation, and especially a reduction in the number of jury trials in the civil courts, and consequently in a proportionate reduction in the scandals and abuses of the jury system.

THE BUTTER FRAUDS.

THE TRIBUNE of yesterday contained the names of a long line of persons and firms engaged in the commission business, each of whom has pledged himself to discountenance bogus butter. They have agreed neither to manufacture nor deal in the adulterated article, whether the same be branded suine, butterine, oleomargarine, or otherwise.

The promise is good. The signers of the document undoubtedly mean to adhere to it. They *will* so adhere if the public sustain them in the position they have taken. Otherwise, being only human, some of them will break the pledge, and the others will follow in self-defense. It is for the consuming public to determine the event, after all. They have been thoroughly warned of the danger that lurks within the fraudulent butter-tub, and lies hidden in the anti-huff cheese. They have been amply informed through the columns of THE TRIBUNE of the vicious means, materials, and processes used by some of the manufacturers, if not by all. They know by this time that in countenancing the cheat they would be only holding the door open for the perpetration of even viler adulterations than have yet been resorted to,—for this, like all other kinds of wrong-doing, can only continue to prosper by going from bad to worse. The modern methods of refinement permit the deleterious disguising of such filthy material that the only safety lies in letting all imitations severely alone. They should be avoided as one would shrink from contact with a scorpion.

It should not be forgotten that the fraud is not lessened by the manufacturer branding the packages with certain words which let the first purchaser know that the stuff is an imitation. The fraud comes in a little later; that is all the difference. All but an insignificant proportion of the whole, and that only accidental, goes into consumption as the pure article. The men and women who actually eat it are not informed that it is other than what it appears to be. The restaurant-keeper who puts before his customers bogus butter or adulterated milk will never admit the fact. The grocer can always be found to warrant it as a strictly pure article, and to assume the air of a man injured by the mere intimation that he could stoop to countenance a fraud. There is not one mother in ten thousand who would knowingly bring into the house, for consumption by her children, any of the bogus stuff. That she buys it at all is simply because the imitation is so skillful as to deceive, and she depends on the superior commercial knowledge of the seller to protect her from adulteration.

A little less of this confiding trust is now in order. The consuming public want to strengthen the hands of the men who have undertaken to protect them. The motives of these merchants may be selfish. These gentlemen are undoubtedly able to foresee utter demoralization to our magnificent butter trade if recent practices be allowed to continue. But they none the less deserve to be sustained, because they are working for the best interests of the people in resolving not to be parties to a swindle upon the whole community.

PEW AND PULPIT.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, the brilliant essayist and poet, and most genial and loving of all our humorists, though now well advanced into an honorable old age, is still busy with his pen. Though he has reached a time when most men love to rest, and drop all the work they can, his pen is as busy as ever, and each succeeding contribution from it shows no diminution of his intellectual power, while his humor even grows more kindly and his charity broader. Dickens' rather crabbed criticism of the youth of old age, as illustrated by Little Nell's grandfather, and his attempt to show that there is no similarity between it and the youth of boyhood, is confuted by the case of Dr. Holmes, whose whitened hairs and burden of years have not extinguished his freshness, buoyancy, and piquancy, but on the other hand have added to their zest and sparkle, as age mellows the good wine. In all Dr. Holmes' writings there is nothing more agreeable, delightful, liberal, or charitable than his recent paper in the *North American Review* entitled "The Pew and the Pulpit," though it contains nine parts of pulpit to one of pew. It seems to be difficult in these latter days for the scientific world to write about ministers without prejudice, without the "believe as I do or be damned," or without saying some ungentle if not malicious thing about the profession; but Dr. Holmes, through all his broad pages, never utters an ungracious word. On the other hand, though he evidently believes that in many directions the pew is ahead of the pulpit, and he himself has no sympathy with what may be termed the hardshell, iron-bound orthodoxy, no minister can read this essay without feeling a sense of thankfulness to him, and recognizing in him a stalwart defender of his high and honorable office.

Dr. Holmes' opening assertion is one of which any minister ought to be proud, and it may occasion a feeling of agreeable surprise also as coming from one of our leaders in scientific thought, for that class is not apt to concede the highest and best intellectuality or modes of thought, much less liberality, to the pulpit. But Dr. Holmes broadly asserts: "From the settlement of the country to the present time the ministers have furnished the highest type of character to the people among whom they have lived. They have lost to a considerable extent the position of leaders, but if they are in our times rather to be looked upon as representatives of their congregations they represent what is best among those of whom they are the speaking organ." This is high praise, and all the more acceptable because it is unqualified. He makes no account of unworthy ministers, of the black sheep which are to be found in every fold, nor does he even throw out a hint that there may be pretension and hypocrisy in the pulpit, just as in writing of his own profession he would not lower its dignity by even admitting that there are quacks and impostors in it. He assumes a high and noble ideal, and he shows what it has done for the world by copious illustrations of the many functions that ministers have exercised outside their pulpits, in the world of art, science, literature, and politics, and even in the homely duties, industries, and amenities of life. In this direction his wide reading and ripe scholarship have furnished him with ample material, which he uses in his own elegant and graceful manner.

In elevating the ministerial profession the Doctor also elevates his own by showing that the healers of the body and the healers of the mind, instead of drifting apart, ought to come closer together, as they can be of mutual benefit to each other, while many cases which the minister thinks are diseases of the soul are in reality diseases of the mind which can be reached through treatment of the body. As it is now, the physician sometimes gets "no nearer the brain than the tongue, and no nearer the heart than the wrist," and fails to help a patient whose disease is clearly within his jurisdiction because the minister is seeking to reach it with spiritual remedies which are powerless.

The only comment which Dr. Holmes makes upon the pulpit in its relations to the pew is contained in the following sentence, which closes his interesting paper: "The pulpit has long helped the world, and is still one of the chief defenses against the dangers that threaten society, and it is worthy now, as it always has been in its best representation, of all love and honor. But many of its professed creeds imperatively demand revision, and the pews which call for it must be listened to, or the preacher will, by and by, find himself speaking to a congregation of bodiless echoes." While this declaration contains high praise, the highest perhaps that can be given to any profession, it also contains a solemn note of warning that should be heeded all the more because it comes from a writer of great ability, a man of extreme liberality and charity and freedom from prejudice, and a Christian gentleman whose lofty character as well as his intellectual power has commended him to the whole country. It does not require much search among the latter-day experiences of pulpit and pew to establish the truth of this warning. The pulpit is unanswerable in its place. It may utter what no one believes and pass unchallenged in the fold; but the pew is thinking for itself, and many times it progresses faster than the pulpit. Congregations are quietly but rapidly changing. There are secessions and breakages in almost every fold. Sometimes the pew drifts into skepticism; more often it wanders off into more agreeable pastures. Sometimes it absents itself altogether, which helps to account for the thinness of numbers and the emptiness of treasury in so many churches. All other professions keep even pace with the march of the world. It is time for the pulpit to fall into line and exert its tremendous influence there, for it is not, as it was once, the leader.

THE SENATE AND THE PRESS.

The Senate of the United States has again entered upon an often repeated, but always profitless, experiment of trying to detect and punish the publication of public documents relating to matters pending in secret session. It seems a copy of the treaty lately negotiated with China has found its way into the newspapers before the slow-going Senate had fairly got to work upon it. The discussion in the Senate is of course eclipsed by the discussion of the treaty in the press of the country, and long before the Senate comes to a vote public opinion throughout the country will have been formed and fully expressed. Without stopping at this time to consider the utility of having secret sessions of the Senate at all, it is enough to say that the time has long since passed when secrecy in legislation can be tolerated in this country. The fact that no effort has been made to abolish executive or secret sessions of the Senate has been that practically such sessions have ceased to be secret. The action, and even the yeas and nays of Senators, in the Senate during these sessions are published next day with as much regularity as are the proceedings of the regular session. This has been more or less the case ever since Col. Benton, thirty years ago, published in the papers his speeches made in executive session, and his right to do so could not be questioned. All the treaties made by the United States with foreign Governments have been made public during their consideration in the Senate, and the Senate has never failed to make itself ridiculous by its abortive efforts to punish such publications. In one or two instances it was guilty of oppression, if not cruelty, but it always failed to convict any person of a violation of the rules of the Senate. The reason for such failure is due to the fact that no such violation of the rules has ever taken place. Every newspaper man knows this to be true, but the Senate persistently insists that because a document printed in so-called confidence finds its way into the papers, therefore somebody of necessity must have violated that confidence. This is the impotent conclusion always adopted by the Senate, despite the fact that the rank absurdity of such conclusion is patent to all other men. It is not likely that the present investigation will be any more successful than those which have preceded it. Its only result will be to establish how mistaken the Senate has been, and is, in its estimate of the intelligence and integrity of the reporters for the public press.

Astronomical.

Chicago (TRIBUNE office), north latitude 41 deg. 52m. 57s.; west longitude 42m. 18s. from Washington, and 5h. 50m. 30s. from Greenwich.

The subjoined table shows the time of rising of the moon's lower limb, and the official time for lighting the first street-lamp in each circuit in this city, during the coming week, unless ordered sooner on account of bad weather. Also the following times for extinguishing the first lamp:

Day.	Moon rises.	Light.	Extinguish.
Jan. 23......	0:47½ a. m.	5:15 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Monday.....	1:57 a. m.	5:15 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Tuesday.....	3:06¾ a. m.	5:15 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Wednesday.	4:12¾ a. m.	5:15 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Thursday....	5:12¾ a. m.	5:15 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Friday.......	6:04 a. m.	5:15 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Saturday....	6:47¼ a. m.	5:15 p. m.	5:45 a. m.
Jan. 30......	....	5:20 p. m.	5:40 a. m.

The moon is in her last quarter at 2:37½ a. m. to-day. She will be in conjunction with Mars Thursday night, and with the sun (new moon) at six minutes after midnight next Sunday morning.

The sun's upper limb will rise on Monday at 7:19¾ a. m., south at 12m. 29.26s. p. m., and set at 5:05¾ p. m.

The sun's upper limb rises Friday next at 7:16¼ a. m., souths at 12m. 13.63s. p. m., and sets at 5:10¾ p. m.

The sidereal time Thursday mean noon will be 20h. 28m. 39.86s.

Mercury will be in conjunction with the sun about midnight next Tuesday. He will then be on the other side of the sun as seen from the earth; and from that date pass eastward till Washington's birthday.

Venus is now a brilliant evening star, rivaling Jupiter in brightness. During this week she will be a few degrees south from the brightest of the not very prominent stars which mark the place of the Western Fish of the Zodiac. She is moving northward to cross the ecliptic a week hence. She is nearly in line with Jupiter and Saturn, being the most westerly of the three. She will south Thursday at 3:06½ p. m., and set at 8:56 p. m.

Mars will rise Thursday at 5:45 a. m. and south at 10:15 a. m. He rises about an hour and a half before the sun, and is a not very bright object in the morning twilight nearly 8 degrees north from Sigma in Sagittarius, the brightest star in that constellation.

Jupiter will south Thursday at 4:25 p. m., and set at 10:44 p. m. At the end of the week he will be about 2½ degrees south from Epsilon in Pisces. To-morrow night, from 8:44 till the time of setting, the first and third satellites will both be behind the planet. In answer to a question with reference to possible occultations by Jupiter, we may state that about 8 a. m., Feb. 3, the planet will be in conjunction with ε Piscium, but the phenomenon will not be visible from this part of the earth's surface. Feb. 17 the planet will be 18 minutes of arc south from No. 88 Piscium. The evening of March 7 Jupiter will be 51 minutes north from No. 93 Piscium; and on the night of March 29 he will be only 37 minutes north from Omicron Piscium. We may note that at 6 p. m. of Feb. 3 the centre of Jupiter will be only 3 minutes 40 seconds east, and 1 minute 29 seconds north, from the star first above named.

Saturn will south Thursday at 5 p. m., and set at 11:28 p. m. Next Saturday he will be only 13 minutes of arc south from the star numbered 481 in the British Association catalog, and Feb. 28 will be 43 minutes south from Omicron Piscium. His distance from Jupiter is decreasing rapidly. It is now 8¾ degrees; they will be in conjunction two months hence, both being then with the sun.

Uranus will south Thursday at 2:32 a. m., being then in right ascension 10 hours 59 minutes, and north declination 7 degrees 23¼ minutes.

Neptune will south Thursday at 6:09 p. m. Right ascension 2 hours 38¼ minutes, and north declination 13 degrees 36 minutes.

THE remedy for oppression by telegraph monopolies is pointed out by the New York *Journal of Commerce*. It is the formation of mutual companies for self-protection. The paper in question well says:

> There is business enough (for example) between New York and Chicago and the intervening cities to pay for a merchants' and brokers' line. The tens of thousands of persons interested in securing low telegraph rates in the future on that great Western circuit should build a line for themselves. Their own business would support it handsomely, and they could make it earn dividends by taking dispatches at night and in the off hours from non-subscribers. If people are not willing to do this, they must expect to pay such toll to the monopoly as the latter may dictate. For there is as little hope for help from the Government (save on the wholly inadmissable terms of buying out the combination at its own price) as of a permanent and effective injunction from the Courts. We would apply this sound principle of coöperation in self-defense to the Atlantic cable business if the rival cable companies now engaged in it attempt the pooling arrangement attributed to them.

The *Journal* is all wrong in what it has to say of the remedy to be provided by Government. The Government not only can, but probably will in time, provide telegraph facilities for the whole country. Monopoly in this case has only one head, and it will be easy for Government to strike off that head at a blow. Private lines must be at best a temporary expedient. But they will be highly useful and beneficial as far as they go. It is proper to say, moreover, that the enterprising merchants of Chicago have anticipated the suggestion of the *Journal of Commerce;* and the independent line between New York and Chicago will unquestionably be in operation in a very short time.

ANGUS M. CANNON, brother of the Delegate in Congress from Utah, has caused a broad smile of approval to extend from the centre to the circumference of Zion by marrying the niece of the two wives he already had. The blushing bride is, or rather was, Miss Lene Mousley, of St. George. Her father is the brother of her husband's first two wives. The San Francisco *Chronicle*, which gives this news, further says:

> How naturally Mr. Cannon must have seated himself beneath a window of Miss Mousley's adobe residence and touched his light guitar and sung:
>
> O 'tis for you
> My spirit pants,
> Lene Mousley!
> And it is true
> That a couple of your aunts
> Already inhabit my peaceful haunts,
> Lene Mousley!
> But what of that? If we all agree,
> For love in Utah will still be free.
> Come to my home—O 'tis for thee,
> I'll make in my harem room for thee,
> Lene Mousley!
> I snap my fingers at Federal taunts;
> I'll marry your sisters and cousins and aunts,
> Lene Mousley!
> My brother has gone to be Delegate—
> In Washington City he carries great weight,
> He is bound to give us a Mormon State,
> O haste to my home before you're too late,
> Lene Mousley!
> The carrots are blooming on the alkali plain,
> The prairie-dog mourns for his love in vain,
> O fly to my arms—I'll marry again,
> Lene Mousley!

OUTSIDE of Ohio there are few advocates of the appointment of Mr. Stanley Matthews to the Supreme Bench of the United States, in place of Mr. Justice Swayne. The Philadelphia *Telegraph*, an anti-Cameron Republican paper of great vigor and ability, says:

> There should be an indignant protest against this nomination, and, if it is made, an indignant protest against the confirmation. Mr. Matthews is what is commonly called a smart lawyer. At one time he was called a smart politician, but he is called that no longer. There has seldom been a man of real promise who made a more dismal failure when given a fair chance to prove his worth than Mr. Matthews. He is absolutely lacking in the judicial spirit and, we believe, in the legal knowledge that an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court ought to possess. He is a trimmer and a time-server, and he can be relied upon with regard to no matters of fact or principle unless he is subjected to a machine partisan pressure. There are already too many time-serving politicians on the Supreme Bench, and the best interests of the Nation would suffer grievously to put another one on. If Mr. Matthews is nominated for this office, it will be simply to reward him for supposed political services by providing him with a dignified and well-paid life office. He will not be nominated for his conspicuous fitness, for he is conspicuously unfit.

PRESIDENT HAYES, three years ago, issued a highly virtuous order calling attention to the prevalence of drunkenness in the army, and announcing his intention to confirm all sentences of court-martial that should be passed on officers found guilty of this offense. The order created much feeling in the army, as it was thought to be a reflection on the character of the service. Attention is now called to the fact that the President has not fulfilled his promise. Sentences for drunkenness have not been confirmed. The spread of intemperance in the army is in fact chiefly due to the laxity of the Executive in disaffirming the sentences of court-martial. An examination of the official records for the last three years shows that "up to the present time, out of sixty convictions for gross offenses, most of them involving extreme cases of drunkenness on duty, only nineteen have been confirmed by him, while forty-one have, by his personal order, been so mitigated as to retain the offending officers in the army."

THE Mormons take pride in training up their children in total ignorance of American history. A traveler reports the following conversation with a Mormon boy 10 years of age:

> As we were journeying by rail along the shores of Great Salt Lake and admiring the snow-covered mountain islands in the midst of the dark blue waters, I asked a bright-looking Mormon boy, 10 years of age, if he knew what body of water that was. He replied that he did not.
> "Have you ever gone to school?" I asked, with some surprise.
> "Oh, yes," he answered proudly; "I'm in the Fourth Reader."
> "Do you know who George Washington was?"
> With a look of some humiliation, he confessed that he "had never heard of that man before."
> "Do you know who Brigham Young was?" I asked.
> "Oh, yes," he answered; "he was the Prophet. Father eat three times at his table."
> "Do you believe in Polygamy?"
> "I believe whatever our religion teaches."
> One of the Twelve Apostles occupied a seat in the car, and smiled at the boy's answer.

THE cost of the emigration policy as a relief for the poor of Ireland is well set forth by the *Pall Mall Gazette:*

> Every emigrant represents a money value,—so many pounds sterling,—which in New York is estimated at £200. Dr. Engel, head of the Prussian Statistical Bureau, calculated fifteen years ago that it cost Germany over £100 to bring up a member of the lower classes to the age of 15. Dr. Fabri, in his work on colonization, places the cost at £150, every penny of which is spent before the citizen becomes a producer instead of a consumer of wealth. He estimates the average net loss to Germany on every emigrant who leaves her shores at a hundred pounds sterling, and it is found that the average capital brought over by each German immigrant who lands at New York is over £20. It is, therefore, a low estimate to reckon the loss to Ireland by every emigrant unnecessarily forced beyond the sea at £100. Why should it be "patriotic" to make the States a present of that sum, and "sentimentalism" to employ a smaller sum in converting the peasant into a contented landed proprietor at home?

A NEW YORK chemical manufacturer has applied for a patent to protect the manufacture of sulphate of quinine out of coal-tar. His process, if successful, would take the tax off quinine with a vengeance. The original cinchona forests, it is well known, are rapidly becoming exhausted. The culture of new trees is expensive. But coal-tar is cheap. It was once worthless. It was first utilized for paving and roofing. Carbolic acid was then manufactured from it, and afterwards the analine dyes. There is nothing improbable, therefore, in the statement that it will come to the assistance of mankind in enabling them to shake off the chills at a small cost.

MR. BERGH has caused a bill to be introduced in the New York Legislature the object of which is to require keepers of menageries to provide fire-escapes for the wolves, lions, tigers, and other animals in their custody. Children who may be roaming around menageries will enjoy the benefit of this provision. When fire does break out there will be no wild-beast escape for them. Mr. Bergh has also another bill to prohibit vivisection, or the cutting of animals, which, if it became a law, would, the *Herald* says, prevent the raising of horses in the State of New York.

MAYOR HARRISON should take courage. If he can pack a convention as skillfully as Mayor Stokley, of Philadelphia, did a few days ago, he may be renominated with great enthusiasm. In the Philadelphia City Convention there were by actual count twenty-three policemen, four constables, nine members of City Councils, five police-magistrates, eighty-six other officeholders of all sorts, and ten saloon-keepers. The *Times* prints the names of members and their several occupations.

BRIGHAM YOUNG has his grave in an acre lot. There will be room for the whole family. A huge slab of granit lies flat on his grave, but there is no inscription of any kind,—not even a name. The Mormons pay little respect to the resting-places of their dead.

MARY CLEMMER writes to the *Independent:* "In the election of Omar D. Conger to the Senate the public must feel a sense of satisfaction that Michigan is at last to have a Senator whose reputation—at least where women are concerned—is above reproach or suspicion."

THE genius with which Miss Bernhardt manages her librettos was admired by thousands of cultivated citizens from the Stock-Yards. The advertisements on the covers, being in English, were enjoyed and understood.

MISS BERNHARDT has taught the majority of Chicago theatre-goers the meaning of just one French word,—"bravo." Everybody who cried "bravo" was understood to be a French "scholar."

PERSONALS.

There is no disgrace in being poor, unless you are running for Senator in Nevada.

Senator Wade Hampton has a new wooden leg. Its address has not been made public.

Miss Hosmer, the sculptor, thinks she has an invention securing perpetual motion. The name of the lady is not given.

"What is fame?" asks a Philadelphia paper. Fame is the result of being able to pull a boat faster than anybody else.

We have received a poem entitled "In the Dark." This is a move in the right direction. There is nothing like keeping poems in the dark.

> Mr. Platt got all the fat,
> Crowley got the lean,
> Whitelaw Reid has gone to seed,
> With envy he is green.
> —*S. J. Tilden.*

A fashion journal says that gypsy bonnets with long brims in front, tapering to almost nothing in the back, bid fair to take the place of the Fanchon or bebe bonnets. Cut this out and paste it in you hat before your wife sees it.

A Belfast, Me., man who has some fame as a microscopic writer has surpassed himself by writing the whole of President Hayes' last message on one side of a postal-card. How sad it is that Mr. Hayes did not think of this style of writing the message.

"Notwithstanding the assertions of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE," says the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, "Kentuckians take an interest in something besides horse-racing and whisky." The omission of cock-fighting was wholly unintentional, and the proper apologies are hereby tendered.

The Japanese keep grasshoppers in cages as domestic pets, treat dogs and cats with distinguished consideration, provide horses and oxen with straw socks, regard it as a high honor to own a donkey, revere the fox, and almost worship the rabbit. Somebody should send a mule to Japan.

A London paper says that "the bridegroom-elect of the Baroness Burdett Coutts rarely quits her side, it is said. Whether in town or country he travels with her party, and his devotion is described as beautiful to contemplate." The bank account of the bride-elect is also described as beautiful to contemplate.

> She is modest, but not bashful,
> Free and easy, but not bold,
> Like an apple—ripe and mellow,
> Not too young, and not too old,
> Half inviting, half repulsive,
> Now advancing and now shy,
> There is mischief in her dimple,
> There is danger in her eye.
>
> Are you sad? how very serious
> Will her handsome face become!
> Are you angry? she is wretched,
> Lonely, friendless, fearful, dumb!
> Are you mirthful? how her laughter,
> Silver sounding, will ring out,
> She can lure, and catch, and play you
> As the angler does the trout.
>
> You old bachelors of forty
> Who have grown so bold and wise,
> Young Americans of twenty
> With the love-looks in your eyes,
> You may practice all your lessons
> Taught by Cupid since the fall,
> But I know a little widow
> Who could win and fool you all.
> —*Unpublished Works of John Kelly.*

PHILADELPHIA GAS.

Open Statement of Committeeman Hunter that the People are Being Cheated Out of $1,000 Per Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 22.—At a meeting of the Joint Special Committee of the Councils to investigate the management of the Philadelphia Gas Works this afternoon, ex-Chief-Engineer Brown, who had promised to produce certain papers, sent word that it would be impossible for him to come. John Hunter, of the Investigating Committee, said: "I have received information enough to make a direct and positive charge against the Trustees. I am prepared to say that the trust is carelessly and grossly mismanaged, and the public are being defrauded to the extent of $1,000 per day, and that for years past. I think I can prove it." William McMullen said the statement of Hunter was only an electiondodge.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—The settlement of passenger rates from this point, which was thought to have been effected by a recent agreement, was knocked higher than a kite to-day by a West Kansas scalper advertising tickets to Chicago for $6.50, and to St. Louis for $4.25. It is now said that large blocks of unlimited Chicago tickets were sold last October and November, and that $20,000 worth are held here.

ISRAELITES.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 22.—A large number of distinguished Israelites are here to attend a meeting of the B'nai B'rith Grand Lodge of District No. 2, embracing Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, and Colorado. Solomon and Montefiore Lodges of this city will give on Monday evening, in honor of the Lodge, one of the most brilliant banquets ever given in the West.

MICHIGAN TO BE TELEPHONED.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 22.—The Michigan Bell Telephone Company organized in this city to-day for the transaction of a general telephone business between the different towns of this State at cheap prices. The first line will probably be built along the Michigan Central Railroad.

A GHASTLY REMINDER.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 22.—Much excitement was caused to-day by the uncovering of a pile of sixty coffins by men digging a trench near the Almshouse. The coffins contained the remains of the victims of the cholera of 1848.

FOREIGN.

Another Tempest Howl[ing in] the Tracks of Its Pr[e]decessor.

The Mediterranean Lashe[d into] Fury—The Cold Weat[her] in England.

Rumor in the Common[s that] Gladstone Will Be [Made] Earl of Hawarden.

Great Speech of Serjeant [Heron] at the Close of the D[ub]lin Trial.

The Transvaal Must Be Grou[nd under] the British Yoke at [Any] Cost.

Fuller Account of the Im[portant] Events Which Have [Oc]curred at Lima.

Seventy Guns Captured [at Mira]-illos—Lima Occupi[ed] by Chilians.

The French National G[overnment] Costs About $50,000,000 [a] Year—The East.

Edward A. Sothern's Death Not Ge[nerally Known] to the London Public T[ill] Yesterday.

ANOTHER STO[RM]
IN THE UNITED KINGD[OM].

LONDON, Jan. 22.—There is ... snow-storms in portions of Engl[and] ... land. The weather is very cold ... ashore near Boston abandoned ...

PARIS, Jan. 22.—A terrific s[torm] ... on the Mediterranean. It is r[eported that] fifty smacks have been wrecked.

THE COLD INTENSE[R].

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The cold in[creases and has] become much more intense.

BRITISH ITEM[S].
SOTHERN'S DEATH.
Special Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The sud[den death of] Mr. Sothern was not generally k[nown to] his friends in London ti[ll] afternoon, though his death oc[curred at] 6 o'clock on Thursday. He h[ad] ... in London at the apartment ... ter, Mrs. Cowan, at the co[rner of] ... ford and Vere streets. ... ago he left London for Bour[nemouth, re]turning to town a few days ... been under the care of Sir W[illiam Jenner] and Sir James Paget ... first arrival in London ... only able to see his most inti[mate friends]. Mr. Edwin Booth called a few ... paid him a long visit. His ma[lady was of a] very complicated nature. He ...

A GREAT SUFFERE[R] ... from a cancerous affection f... A month ago Sir James ... in the assistance of Sir W[illiam] ... to discuss the consequence ... operation. Sir William Jenne[r] ... against it, saying that cure w... and the operation would only b... torture. On Wednesday morni[ng] ... seen to be not far off. His ... collapsed and he gradually ... until just at twilight he quietl[y] ... the only people present being ... a servant. It is estimated th[at his] estate is not over $40,000.

GLADSTONE.
To the Western Associated [Press].

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is gene[rally] ... in the lobby of the House of ... Mr. Gladstone is to be crea[ted Earl of Ha]warden.

SALFORD.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—In cons[equence of the] explosion at Salford, it is int[ended to mate]rially strengthen the garrison ...

DEAD.

Lady Ouselly, daughter of ... formerly American Minister ... dead.

FIGHT.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The col... of Skelmersdale had a fight ... eral persons were injured. ... ing sent to the Wigan and ... owing to their disturbed con[dition].

REMINISCENCES OF AF[GHANISTAN].

The Blue Book of Afghan[istan] ... published. The most impo[rtant] ... is one addressed to Marquis ... roy, the 21st of May, author... new the assurances offered ... brook to Shere Ali in 1873, ... conditions he might rely upo[n] ... the British Government ag[ainst] aggressions.

THE PEDESTRI[AN].

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Char[les] ... Harry Vaughan, pedestrian ... United States the 29th inst.

THE IRIS[H].
SERJT. HERO[N].

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—In the ... Bench to-day, Serjt. Heron ... declared that the counsel f[or] ... had shirked from grappli[ng] ... dence regarding the dama[ging] ... their clients. He accused ... having willfully departe[d] ... O'Connell's peaceful tradi[tions] ... agitation must be put do[wn] ... nell's political rocket had r... In a powerful peroration ... Irishmen were to cease ... the splendid British Empir[e] ... to build. He was greeted ... conclusion of his speech. ... adjourned until Monday, ... gerald will deliver his char[ge].

AN IRONCL[AD] ... is reported on the coast of ... the landing of arms.

PROHIBIT[ED].

A projected Land-Leagu[e meeting] has been prohibited.

THE EA[ST].
MEDIATIO[N].

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. ... have accepted in principl[e] ... negotiations at Constant[inople] ... commence after the arriva[l of the] British Ambassador, ... Hatfeldt, the German ... fortnight. Meantime a ... cussed for the mode of ... conference, which will p... of mediation. The quest[ion] ... whether Greece will be fo[rced] ...

ALL QUIE[T].

No Turkish garrison ... attacked and no conflicts ... curred.

APPEAL TO ...

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Gr[eek] ... faires has presented to t... ment a telegraphic circ[ular] ... Coumondouros, dated J...

FOREIGN.

Another Tempest Howling in the Tracks of Its Predecessor.

The Mediterranean Lashed into Fury—The Cold Weather in England.

Rumor in the Commons that Gladstone Will Be Made Earl of Hawarden.

Great Speech of Serjeant Heron at the Close of the Dublin Trial.

The Transvaal Must Be Ground Under the British Yoke at All Cost.

Fuller Account of the Important Events Which Have Occurred at Lima.

Seventy Guns Captured at Chorillos—Lima Occupied by Chilians.

The French National Government Costs About $50,000,000 Per Year—The East.

Edward A. Sothern's Death Not Generally Known to the London Public Till Yesterday.

ANOTHER STORM

IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—There is a renewal of snow-storms in portions of England and Ireland. The weather is very cold. A bark is ashore near Boston abandoned by her crew.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—A terrific storm prevails on the Mediterranean. It is reported that fifty smacks have been wrecked.

THE COLD INTENSE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The cold in England has become much more intense.

BRITISH ITEMS.

SOTHERN'S DEATH.

Special Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The sudden death of Mr. Sothern was not generally known among his friends in London till yesterday afternoon, though his death occurred about 6 o'clock on Thursday. He had been living in London at the apartments of his sister, Mrs. Cowan, at the corner of Oxford and Vere streets. Two weeks ago he left London for Bournemouth, returning to town a few days ago. He had been under the care of Sir William Jenner and Sir James Paget since his first arrival in London, and was only able to see his most intimate friends. Mr. Edwin Booth called a few days ago and paid him a long visit. His malady was of a very complicated nature. He had been

A GREAT SUFFERER

from a cancerous affection for a year past. A month ago Sir James Paget called in the assistance of Sir William Jenner to discuss the consequence of a delicate operation. Sir William Jenner pronounced against it, saying that cure was impossible and the operation would only be unnecessary torture. On Wednesday morning the end was seen to be not far off. His entire system collapsed and he gradually sank all day until just at twilight he quietly passed away, the only people present being his sister and a servant. It is estimated that his personal estate is not over $40,000.

GLADSTONE.

To the Western Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—It is generally rumored in the lobby of the House of Commons that Mr. Gladstone is to be created Earl of Hawarden.

SALFORD.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—In consequence of the explosion at Salford, it is intended to materially strengthen the garrison at Manchester.

DEAD.

Lady Ouselly, daughter of Mr. Van Nest, formerly American Minister at Madrid, is dead.

FIGHT.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The colliers and police of Skelmersdale had a fight yesterday. Several persons were injured. Troops were being sent to the Wigan and Preston districts, owing to their disturbed condition.

REMINISCENCES OF AFGHANISTAN.

The Blue Book of Afghanistan has been published. The most important document is one addressed to Marquis Ripon, the Viceroy, the 21st of May, authorizing him to renew the assurances offered by Lord Northbrook to Shere Ali in 1873, that upon certain conditions he might rely upon the support of the British Government against unprovoked aggressions.

THE PEDESTRIANS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Charles Rowell and Harry Vaughn, pedestrians, sail for the United States the 29th inst.

THE IRISH.

SERJT. HERON.

DUBLIN, Jan. 22.—In the Court of Queen's Bench to-day, Serjt. Heron, for the Crown, declared that the counsel for the traversers had shirked from grappling with the evidence regarding the damaging speeches of their clients. He accused the traversers of having willfully departed from Daniel O'Connell's peaceful tradition, and said the agitation must be put down; that Mr. Parnell's political rocket had reached its zenith. In a powerful peroration he asked whether Irishmen were to cease to have a share in the splendid British Empire they had helped to build. He was greeted with cheers at the conclusion of his speech. The Court then adjourned until Monday, when Judge Fitzgerald will deliver his charge to the jury.

AN IRONCLAD

is reported on the coast of Ireland to prevent the landing of arms.

PROHIBITED.

A projected Land-League meeting at Balla has been prohibited.

THE EAST.

MEDIATION.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 22.—The Powers have accepted in principle the proposition for negotiations at Constantinople, which will commence after the arrival of Goschen, the British Ambassador, and Count Van Hatfeldt, the German Ambassador, in a fortnight. Meantime a basis will be discussed for the mode of proceedings of the conference, which will possess the character of mediation. The question will be raised whether Greece will be formally admitted.

ALL QUIET.

No Turkish garrison in Albania has been attacked and no conflicts anywhere have occurred.

APPEAL TO EUROPE.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The Grecian Chargé d'Affaires has presented to the Italian Government a telegraphic circular from Premier Coumondouros, dated Jan. 20, making an appeal to Europe. It says that, having decided what was just and fitting, Europe should now take suitable steps to give effect to its decisions, and thus secure peace in the East on a solid basis.

STRENGTHENING THE ARMY.

ATHENS, Jan. 22.—The immediate formation is ordered of three battalions of infantry, one regiment of cavalry, and one battalion of engineers. The present strength of the army is 65,000 men. The Minister of War has addressed a circular to the military authorities concerning the formation of three large military depots at Pierano, Chalceo and Missolonghi.

INTENDS TO HAVE HER SAY.

VIENNA, Jan. 22.—The *Press* says: The Greek representatives at the Capitals of the Great Powers have been instructed to present a communication declaring that Greece will formally claim her right to be represented in the event of a conference of Ambassadors assembling at Constantinople to nominate on the basis of the Berlin Treaty, Turkey being invited to assist thereat.

SOUTH AFRICA.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—In the House of Commons last night Mr. Rylands, Liberal, moved that the annexation of the Transvaal was impolitic and unjustifiable.

Premier Gladstone said it was the resolute intention of the Government to reestablish British authority in the Transvaal in the first instance.

Mr. Grant Duff, the Under-Colonial Secretary, said the Government desired to give the people of the Transvaal to the greatest possible extent the management of their own affairs as soon as they acknowledge the Queen's Government.

Mr. Rylands' motion was rejected—129 to 33.

Gladstone also read a communication which the Government has transmitted to the President of the Orange Free State, embodying Lord Kimberly's answer to the deputation of the Peace Society, which waited upon him on the 12th inst.

SYMPATHY FOR THE OPPRESSED.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 22.—A meeting near this city resolved to circulate for signatures an address to Queen Victoria praying her Majesty will exercise her prerogative and avert bloodshed.

A SORTIE.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 21—Midnight.—A British force from Camp Potchefstroom made a sortie, killing four Boers. The Colonial force at Masam, Basutoland, has been strongly reinforced and will take the offensive shortly.

SOUTH AMERICA.

SEVENTY GUNS.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—News is received that the Peruvians lost seventy guns at Chorillos.

FALL OF LIMA.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Chilian representatives at the European Courts have advices of the surrender of Lima to the Chilians. Gen. Baguedano, who commanded the Chilians, had 40,000 men.

CHORILLOS,

where the great battle has been fought, is a village within eight miles of Lima, with which it is connected by railroad. It is much resorted to by the people of Lima for sea-bathing. There are many ancient edifices in its vicinity.

The advance on Lima was planned by the Chilians last year, and they prepared for it with the greatest deliberation. Having secured command of the sea, and acquired control of the southern coast, they blockaded Callao,—the port of Lima,—and finally landed troops at Pisco and Curayaco. According to a recent estimate the Chilians operating against Lima comprised 22,500 infantry, 800 cavalry, and 3,400 artillery, with eighty cannon and ten Gatling guns,—in all about 30,000 men.

THE DEFENDERS OF THE CITY

numbered about 40,000.

The last mails from Panama give the following details of the situation as it was before the battle of Chorillos:

"The Santa Rosa, the last arrival from the South Pacific, brought no papers or correspondence from Lima, as the Mendoza, the connecting steamer, had not arrived at Chimbote, although three days overdue. The news from the seat of war is confined to that furnished by private letters, rumors current among the passengers, or, what have proved to be equally untrustworthy, telegrams from official sources. From the latter it appears that the Chilians in force are at Chilca and Lurin, the latter place being held by 27,000 of the invaders of all arms. The various divisions which landed at Pisco have united with the last landed at Curayaco; and all now present the front and form of battle to the Peruvian army, which has gone out to meet them.

"THE ENTIRE PERUVIAN ARMY,

except 7,000 men under Gen. La Cotera, now in the Capital, marched south during the closing days of December, and have taken up what are said to be good positions a little northward of Lurin. The Peruvians are said to number 35,000 men so that the opposing forces are nearly equal in numbers, though in experience in the field, in discipline, armed and trained and experienced officers, the Chilian force may be deemed superior. President Pierola commands the Peruvians—an officer without practical service in the field, though with great pretensions as a theoretical soldier. His right-hand man is the venerable Gen. Buendia, whose alleged bad management at at the battle of San Francisco led to his defeat by a force numerically inferior, and to the loss to Peru of the valuable Department of Tarapaca. The Chilians are commanded by Gen. Baquedano, a dashing cavalry officer, assisted by Gen. Villagran, Minister of War, Col. Sotomayer, Col. Lynch, and a number of others, who have served throughout the war. Gen. Baquedano is the hero of Tacna and Arica, and his officers have been under fire. On Christmas-Day the hostile forces were so close that a collision was momentarily expected, and no doubt the decisive struggle ere this has taken place.

"THE PORT OF ARICA

was left open, purposely it is thought, by the Chilians so as to permit the escape of families from Lima. Every north-bound vessel carries away its contingent of fugitives, while large amounts of freight are constantly leaving the same port. Business at Lima is paralyzed; exchange was at figures that make transactions impossible, and every one, except armed soldiers, was seeking a safe retreat in case of the Peruvians being defeated. It is feared that the Chilians, if victorious, will sack the city and indulge in wanton violence, cruelty, and pillage. The Chilian commander, in a recent speech, exhorted his troops to behave honorably and generously."

FRANCE.

GAMBETTA.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies M. Gambetta, in thanking the members for his reëlection as President of that body, said the Chamber would not separate before emancipating the press from the present restrictions, nor without sanctioning the right of public meetings.

ESTIMATES.

M. Floquet, Republican, was elected Fourth Vice-President of the Chamber.

M. Magnin, Minister of Finance, introduced the budget estimates for 1882. The revenue is calculated at 2,836,000,000 francs, and the expenditures at 2,818,000,000 francs.

AN INTERPELLATION.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Proust (Republican) announced an interpellation of the Government's foreign policy. The date is fixed for the 3d of February.

SMOOTHING GERMAN FEATHERS.

Gambetta, in his speech Friday, made a declaration which it is supposed is intended to counteract the impression produced by his speech at Cherbourg. He said: "Despite unfounded assertions, the whole world knows the foreign policy of France marks neither secret objects nor adventures. This guarantee is inherent in a republican form of government, in which all depends on national sovereignty."

SENATORIAL.

The Hon. C. H. Van Wyck Elected United States Senator from Nebraska.

No Change in the Senatorial Contests in Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 22.—C. H. Van Wyck was to-day elected United States Senator on the seventeenth ballot. He is a resident of Otoe County, a farmer, was a Brigadier-General of Volunteers during the War, and member of Congress from New York. He is regarded as an anti-railroad man.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.—The Convention convened at 10 a. m. Nineteenth ballot—Maynard, 45; Bates, 25; Bailey, 22; Taylor, 3; Smith, 2; Harrison, 1; Edwards, 1. Twentieth ballot—Maynard, 44; Bates, 26; Bailey, 23; Taylor, 2; Smith, 3; Harrison, 1; Rhodes, 1.

The Convention adjourned until 12 m. Monday. The Low-Tax Democrats are making speeches in favor of Democrats coming together and electing their man.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 22.—The Low-Tax Democrats agree to support Bate Monday. The Republicans held a conference, but adjourned without coming to a decision.

PENNSYLVANIA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 22.—The sixth ballot for United States Senator was taken to-day. There were a great many members paired. The following was the result, which differs but slightly from former ballots: Oliver, 71; Wallace, 68; Grow, 49; MacVeagh, 2; Curtin, 1; Snowden, 1; Wolfe, 1; Agnew, 1; Hewitt, 2. Adjourned until Monday.

SENATOR-ELECT HARRISON.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 22.—Senator-elect Ben Harrison, of Indiana, arrived here to-day and left for the East by the Lake Shore Road, which runs through Mentor.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Municipal Contest—Seventh Senatorial.

As the holidays are over and the spring days are approaching, the politicians are once more beginning to cast about for available timber for successors to Carter H. Harrison. The work so far has been mainly confined to propositions of names, but there are indications that the ward candidates are beginning to fix things for at least their own delegation in the Convention. The lesson of two years ago has not had the effect it should upon the smaller party leaders, and many names hitherto unknown to fame are freely used by the workers, with the intimation that they would take the place. Among the names freely used which have weight are those of James A. Kirk, Frank W. Palmer, D. V. Purington, Eugene Carey, James F. Rawleigh, Ald. Clark, and James W. Stewart. Each of these has his supporters who are willing to make known the qualifications of their favorit candidate. Meanwhile there is another movement which looks toward a business men's ticket which shall unite the commercial interests upon some one man who is conceded to be a representative of the business element. On behalf of the business men N. K. Fairbank, Jesse Spalding, and Henry W. King have been mentioned. Mr. Spalding has won consideration for the way in which he managed his end of the late campaign. Mr. King's friends are eager to see him nominated, but fear that he will not accept. It is said of Mr. Fairbank that while he might not like to make a race against any of the professionals for the nomination, he would make a vigorous and successful canvass if once put before the people.

On the Democratic side there will probably be a walkaway for the present incumbent, and it is certain that he can have the nomination if he wants it. L. Z. Leiter and Thomas Hoyne are spoken of by the silk stockings, while a number of the "bges" who profited by Perry Smith, Jr.'s, campaign have announced themselves in favor of a bimetalic campaign, and propose to try for some of the daddy dollars of Perry H. Smith himself, whose liberality has won him an abiding-place in the hearts or pockets of "the cattle." But to settle the question and to stop all this nonsense, Mike McDonald has decided that, although Carter Harrison comes high, they must have him, and has already declared that the eagle bird will carry off the honors in the next City Convention.

The work has been quiet as yet, but it is anticipated that before the end of next week the fight will have assumed the usual proportions on both sides.

A meeting of the Seventh Senatorial Club was held yesterday afternoon at the Grand Pacific Hotel. John Sidell presided. The Secretary was instructed to furnish each member with a copy of the constitution and by-laws. The list of officers was filled by the election of Prof. Louis Kistler, President; John Sidell, Vice-President; and Meyer Bloom, Treasurer. It was decided to hold the next meeting in Evanston during February.

PROTECTING CHILDREN

By the Illinois Humane Society.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Illinois Humane Society, held some months ago, the subject of the creation of a separate branch of the Society to have charge of the work of the protection of children was referred to a committee for examination and report.

At a meeting of the Board, held on the 12th inst., the Committee submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

"Your Committee to whom was referred the subject of the creation of a separate branch of this Society for the prevention of cruelty to children begs leave to report:

"That the protection of children of tender years from cruelty, abuse, and criminal neglect, and their rescue from immoral and degrading surroundings and influences, is a work not exceeded in importance by any benevolence among us; that it seems at present naturally and legitimately to belong to the work of the Illinois Humane Society, aside from which we know of no other organization in the State prepared to engage in it; that its prosecution thus far has not lessened or impaired the efficiency of our animal protective service; that, without our seeking it, the work has come to us. We are now doing it, and the public sentiment demands that we continue to do so; that the creation of a separate branch for this service does not now appear to be necessary; that Chicago has never yet failed to give a generous support to all forms of benevolent work for which a real necessity exists when honestly and efficiently performed and fairly presented for support; therefore

"*Resolved*, That we will continue to prosecute this work of protecting children as well as animals from cruelty, abuse, and criminal neglect, relying upon the liberality of all who are in sympathy with our purposes and aims for the means to meet the increased expenses of the work, that it may be carried on efficiently and without embarrassment. Respectfully submitted.

"JOHN G. SHORTALL,
"HENRY L. FRANK,
"JOHN C. DORE,
Committee."

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Elections and Installations.

Fort Dearborn Lodge, No. 1,409, K. of H., elected the following officers Jan. 14: Dictator, Albert Heller; Past Dictator, D. Painter; Vice Dictator, C. Rassing; Assistant Dictator, John D. Tobey; Reporter, Franklin Whitney; F. Reporter, A. J. Lamb; Treasurer, Ignatz Adler; Guide, John W. Wallace; Chaplain, Morris Levy; Guardian, D. Hillman; Sentinel, Henry Freiberg; Trustees, L. Hillman, George F. Deamicke.

The following officers were installed in Court Enterprise, No. 36, Independent Order Foresters, at the last meeting: C. R., H. J. Blaney; V. C. R., A. J. Burbridge; Treasurer, John J. McGill; Secretary, George Thawe; S. W., James O'Donahue; J. W., H. Ehlers; S. B., Albert Baker; J. B., H. C. D. Rossman; Chaplain, J. W. Cary; Court Physician, Dr. E. C. Caldwell; Trustees, M. Crocker, J. W. Driscoll, T. A. Edmonds; Representatives, H. J. Blaney, Thomas Mahoney.

Eagle Pioneer Lodge, No. 21, Protestant Association of 'Prentice Boys of North America, was instituted in this city last Monday evening by Brother Alex G. Barwood, Senior Deputy-Grand-Master of the Association, of Toronto, Canada, and the following officers were elected: Worshipful Master, John H. Kirk; Deputy-Master, Henry Chesman; Thomas Walton, Secretary; Thomas Schlenker, Treasurer; Samuel Watson, Chaplain; Robert Long, First Committeeman; Charles Shain, Director of Ceremonies; John Blake, Inside Tyler; Claude Kirk, Outside Tyler.

The following officers were installed in Court Energy No. 19, Independent Order of Foresters, at the last meeting: C. R., Thomas W. Saunders; V. C. R., S. H. Hawes; Treasurer, William Lange; Recording Secretary, S. B. McMurray; Financial Secretary, L. F. Wagner; S. W., E. M. Freeze, Jr.; J. W., Isaiah Shawles; S. B., J. Hanson; J. B., W. R. Thomas; Chaplain, John Bailey; Court Physician, Dr. J. F. Abel; Representatives, B. Uhlendorf and T. W. Saunders; Trustees, Frank Meyers, D. H. Davis, J. Tomlinson. Tuesday evening lady friends presented the Court with an elegant silk banner, and a P. C. R. regalia was presented to Past-Chief Ranger Uhlendorff.

Thursday evening about 300 persons witnessed the public installation of the officers-elect of the Apollo Lodge in their hall, corner Twenty-eighth and State streets. R. W. D. G. M. Walter A. Stevens officiated. The following were installed as officers for the Masonic year: Standish Acres, W. Master; William H. Elliott, S. W.; John J. McGill, J. W.; Simon Livingstone, Treasurer; William H. Stafford, Secretary; Thomas Neill, Chaplain; George Braham, S. D.; F. S. Damon, J. D.; Lindsay Collins, S. S.; Jacob Schank, J. S.; James Arroll, Marshal; Charles H. Wells, Organist; John D. Brown, Tyler. Deputy Grand Master Stevens then presented to the retiring Master, Brother Dr. C. W. Chaffee, a tea and coffee set, consisting of six silver pieces on a beautiful silver salver, engraved and appropriately inscribed. Several speeches followed by prominent brethren.

DOES LIFE INSURANCE INSURE?—IT DOES.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—We notice a letter in your issue of yesterday, signed "A Policy-holder," bepraising the great Incontestable Equitable Life-Assurance Society.

One can imagine this disinterested individual rushing to the different insurance offices, securing copies of the various contracts, spending the dull day in examining them, and then rushing into the editor's sanctum with his communication, which, after all, only conveys the valuable information that only one company in the country is engaged in fostering fraud—viz.: the Equitable.

Among other companies attacked was the Connecticut Mutual. It is, perhaps, well enough understood by the community that the Connecticut Mutual pays every honest claim. It has paid $40,000,000 to its beneficiaries, and only 1 per cent of that sum has been litigated. But it will not encourage fraud. It will not open its vaults to the dishonest; it will protect the property of the honest members. If a man buys goods on false pretenses he is arrested and punished, and the life-insurance company which does not contest a fraudulent claim, be it made by millionaire or bankrupt, is guilty of compounding a felony.

STEARNS & DICKINSON,
General Agents Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Co., 81 and 83 Washington street, Chicago.

EXPLANATION BY WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.

There seems to be a wrong impression regarding our late advertisement of pantaloons, and we take this method of correcting such impressions, and would here state that we have marked our prices lower on pants than they have ever been before, since, or otherwise, of course, but, hence, 'tis not a matter of serious consideration (as stated by one of our daily papers) whether or not to visit the stores of Willoughby, Hill & Co., who are always up and dressed, ready for the business of their lives (as sleepless clothiers should be), i. e., clothing the manly form of the menkind with raiment suitable to the different styles of beauty seen upon the streets of Chicago, and noted throughout the world as the most proper. Therefore, still, why not, certainly, as we intended to say before on this occasion, that our stores are daily being filled with new clothes for early spring wear, new and elegant suitings, several new styles of shoes, neckwear, children's clothes, hats, silk handkerchiefs, underwear. Second, the thought of wants of above-named goods, with the name Willoughby, Hill & Co., Chicago's well and favorably known as the wide-awake clothiers, who, if they make any money in Chicago, will spend it all in Chicago, and, see you again we hope.

GEN. GRANT.

TROY, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Hon. John M. Francis, editor of the Troy *Times*, gave a brilliant reception last evening at his residence, in honor of Gen. Grant and Gov. Cornell. Afterwards the General and Governor attended the installation of the officers of Willard Post G. A. R., and then returned to Albany.

NEW MUSIC.

Messrs. Lyon & Healy have just received a number of piano and violin novelties of medium grade, including some choice compositions of Dvorak, Herman, and other favorite authors. Among the new piano work is an edition of Chopin, with fingering and explanatory notes by Kullak; the English translation by Parsons.

MISS JESSIE COUTHOUI.

The following is a notice from a Paris journal of recent date respecting Chicago's favorite reader:

"Une jeune tragédienne Americaine, une vraie Rachel future a dit en Anglais une scène dramatique d'une façon a faire frissoner même des auditeurs français."

A young American tragedienne, in truth a future Rachel, has recited in English a dramatic scene in such a manner as to thrill even French auditors.

"WHY DO THE HEATHEN RAGE."

Public opinion is responsible for all great reforms. Careful and experienced dental surgery placed within the reach of all will never lose hold on public patronage,—$8 "best set" means no better at any price. The wonderful popularity of the McChesney Bros.' Dental Institute, corner Clark and Randolph streets, has led to enlarging and improving their place of business.

Brainard's Musical World is not only the largest and most attractive musical monthly now published, but it is the oldest magazine of its class in America, having been published since 1864. A new volume commences with the January number. Now is the time to subscribe. Price $1.50 per year, or $1.60 with valuable premium. S. Brainard's Sons, 136 State street.

Don't forget the excursion to Mexico and Cuba, starting on the 28th. Steamers rapidly filling up. Tropical scenery, delightful climate, fruits and flowers in abundance. Escape from snows and winter blasts. Col. David D. Whiting, Room 29 Palmer House, will give you all needed information.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will instantly relieve a cough, a cold, or hoarseness. 25 cents.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Arend Kumyss—Prof. E. M. Hale in a communication to THE TRIBUNE says: "Kumyss should be the reliance of the physician in all those cases of debility in which prompt improvement of the general tone is imperative. Kumyss is the blandest and most easily digested food, and as such the best nourishment for a weak stomach; at the same time, through the process of fermentation which Kumyss undergoes, medicinal qualities are developed which we vainly look for in materia medica. In nausea, vomiting, extreme cases of dyspepsia, Kumyss acts like a charm, promptly relieving all the distressing symptoms of such cases. When the stomach rejects all else, Kumyss is retained and assimilated, affording the patient nourishment, strength, and comfort, and, as a logical consequence, nervousness ceases and refreshing sleep follows. In scarlet, intermittent, gastric, and typhoid fever, I prefer Kumyss as the exclusive diet. It satisfies thirst and hunger and allays the fever. Kumyss has considerably the advantage over drugs, in that it never can do harm. To dose an irritable stomach with drugs is an absurdity which no intelligent physician attempts in this day. But not only in extreme cases should Kumyss be resorted to; it should be the chief remedy for a weak stomach under all circumstances. The dyspeptic brain-worker with a few glasses of Kumyss a day will improve his digestion and his nerve force. Ladies would be less nervous, more vigorous, and healthier-looking if they would add to their daily diet a few glasses of Kumyss."

Send for treatise on Kumyss. Beware of imitations.

Arend's Kumyss is not sold to the trade, but to customers only.

A. Arend, chemist, corner Madison street and Fifth avenue.

To All Our Friends.—Having had numberless inquiries for advertising cards from ladies in all parts of the country who are interested in the prevailing fashion of making "Card Collections," we are having printed for them a set of seven beautiful cards, each in six colors, and on a gold background, in the very highest degree of art, illustrating Shakspeare's "Seven Ages of Man." We have spared no expense in these cards,—they are simply little art-gems. Our only aim has been to publish the finest cards yet shown. Applications for them have come in so rapidly that nearly the whole edition is engaged before the receipt by us of the cards from the artist. We have therefore been obliged to adopt the following plan for the distribution of the remainder: No more of the gilt Shakspeare cards, seven in the series, will be sent excepting upon the receipt of a statement from a grocer that the person applying for the cards has bought of him on that day at least seven bars of Dobbins' Electric Soap, with price paid for same. All applying in this manner will receive the full set of seven cards gratis by mail. This will insure us that our friends and patrons get their share of these beautiful designs, although it in no manner repays us for the cost of the cards. Your grocer has the soap or will get it, and the purchase by you of seven bars of it at one time will secure for you gratis seven really beautiful cards. The soap improves with age, and is an article of necessity in your house every week. Therefore you are not asked to buy a useless article, but one that you must have anyway. Please send us your applications at once, and tell your lady friends making "Card Collections" to do the same. Yours respectfully, I. L. Cragin & Co., 116 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

A homeopathic traveling case should accompany every one leaving the city. A large assortment of compact cases filled with reliable medicines is found at Boericke & Tafel's Pharmacy, 35 Clark street.

Of the many cough remedies before the public Macalister's Cough Mixture gives the best satisfaction. Prepared only by John P. Lee, corner of Halsted and Harrison streets, and for sale by all druggists.

MEDICAL.

Cuticura

Astonishing Cures of Itching, Scaly and Scrofulous Humors of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood of Children and Infants.

Cuticura Remedies are simply elegant to use. They appeal to mothers and parents with great force. From infancy to old age they are equally successful, safe, and reliable. Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, arrests disease, eats away dead skin and flesh, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation, soothes and heals Skin Diseases, and Scalp Affections with Loss of Hair. It reproduces and beautifies the hair. Cuticura Resolvent, the great Blood Purifier, cleanses, purifies, and eradicates all chronic and hereditary humors. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, prepared from Cuticura, cleanses, soothes, and heals diseased surfaces, whitens, freshens, and beautifies the skin beyond all praise. It is an elegantly perfumed Toilet, Bath, and Nursery sanative.

Children and Infants.

Chas. Eayre Hinkler, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of 12 years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the Cuticura Remedies. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs. Every other remedy and physician had been tried in vain."

Fred Rohrer, Esq., Cashier Stock-Growers' National Bank, Pueblo, Colo., writes: "I am so well pleased with its effects on my baby that I cannot afford to be without it in my house. It is a wonderful cure, and it is bound to become very popular as soon as its virtues are known to the masses."

J. S. Weeks, Esq., Town Treasurer, St. Albans, Vt., says, in a letter dated May 28: "It works to a charm on my baby's face and head. Cured the head entirely, and has nearly cleaned the face of sores. I have recommended it to several, and Dr. Plant has ordered it for them."

Cuticura Remedies are prepared by Weeks & Potter, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington-st., Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of Cuticura, a Medicinal Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, $1; Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle; Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25 cents; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large consumers, 50 cents.

☞ *All mailed free on receipt of price.*

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH.

Rapid, Radical, Permanent. Complete Treatment for $1.00.

Begin at the beginning. Cleanse the nasal passages. Remove the morbid coats of rotting and dead tissue. Work upon these surfaces until the living, wholesome membrane is reached, cleansed, disinfected, soothed, and healed. Then you have attacked and removed the cause. Meanwhile, by internal administration, drive from the blood the poison it delivers with every pulsation of the heart. When all this is faithfully done, Catarrh is conquered, you are cured.

Sanford's Radical Cure consists of one bottle of the Radical Cure, one box of Catarrhal Solvent, and one Improved Inhaler, all wrapped in one package, with Treatise and Directions, and sold by all druggists for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure, the most complete, instantaneous, and economical treatment in medicine.

General Agents, WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC ELECTRO PLASTERS Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Weak and Sore Lungs, Coughs and Colds, Weak Back, Stomach, and Bowels, Dyspepsia, Shooting Pains through the Loins and Back, Spasms or Fits, and Nervous, Muscular, and Spinal Affections, relieved and cured when every other plaster, liniment, lotion, and electrical appliance fails. Ask for Collins' Voltaic Electric Plasters. Only 25 cents.

MOTOPATHY.

Dr. Clesson Pratt,

Electro Therapeutist, and Author of the Motopathic System of Medicine for Chronic Diseases,

Professional Rooms, 243 State street.

Motopathy

Relieves at once and absolutely cures Catarrh, Asthma, Throat Disease, Bronchitis, and Catarrhal Deafness.

Also Headache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, and Nervous Exhaustion.

MOTOPATHIC MEDICINES

Are prepared with great care, are chemically pure, pleasant to take, gentle in their action, and readily eliminated from the system, leaving it free of blood poison, with increased and equalized functional activity.

DR. CLESSON PRATT.
243 State-st.

☞ Reception hours from 10 to 12 and from 2 to 5, and on Sunday from 2 to 4, and positively at no other hours.

FOLDING CHAIR.

Marks' Adjustable FOLDING CHAIR.

Over 50 Changes of Position.

Cane Seats and Loose Cushions.

A Parlor, Library, Smoking, Reclining, or Invalid Chair, Lounge, and full length Bed.

MARKS' A. F. CHAIR CO.

N. Y. Office, 850 Broadway. | Chicago Office, 234 South Clark-st.

PIANOS.

REED & SONS' PIANOS.

Call and see the new Upright Cabinet Grands just received.

REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 136 STATE-ST.

TRACHEAL DROPS.

HURLBURT'S TRACHEAL DROPS.

CERTAIN.

COUGH, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH.

HALSEY BROS., 27 Washington-st., And Druggists generally.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, &c.

PARDRIDGES' Embroideries!

All new, fresh Goods, beautiful designs.

DON'T FAIL

To see the goods that we have selected in order to have the cheapest in Chicago, at 10, 12 1-2, 15, and 25 cents.

Muslin Underwear.

We have sold more Muslin Underwear in one week this season than the whole of last season.

WHY?

Because we bought the line in quantities to get them at a price. Because we mark *"all our goods at a smaller profit than any house in the West."* Because we have marked several lines 25 per cent less than they cost, for an advertisement. And last, but most important, that *ladies, when examining our goods, find that we have carried out our assertions in our advertisements.*

LADIES!

We again urge upon you, do yourselves the

JUSTICE

Of looking through our goods before deciding to purchase. Important in this line is the following:

Chemise AT 25, 53, 65, 75c, and $1.00.

Night Dresses AT 75, 98c, $1.10, $1.25, $1.35, & $1.50

Drawers AT 25, 50, 65, 75c, and $1.00.

Skirts AT 50, 60, 65, 75, 85, 95c, & $1.00.

Finer goods proportionately good value.

PARDRIDGES',

114 & 116 State-st.
284 and 286 West Madison-st.

N. B.---Country orders receive prompt attention. Goods subject to approval.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, &c.

Unapproachable Bargains IN Ladies' Muslin Underwear.

We will offer this week $5,000 stock Ladies' Muslin Underwear, the stock of a New York Manufacturer retiring from business, at 60c on the dollar. The goods are all made of Hill's Semper Idem and Fruit of the Loom Muslin, made up expressly for the best retail trade, which we have marked at prices unapproachable.

100 doz. Ladies' Chemise at 23c, good value for 35c.
50 doz. Ladies' Chemise, Corded Band, Hill's S. I. Cotton, at 39c, worth 60c.
100 doz. Ladies' Chemise, 3 Rows Embroidery, Tucked and Emb. Edges, at 49c, worth 65c.
200 doz. Ladies' Chemise, Fine Insertion and Embroidery, at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 90c, 95c, and $1.25—Unapproachable Bargains.
50 doz. Night Dresses, Tucks and Ruffles, at 65c, worth $1.
100 doz. Night Dresses, Embroidered, Yoke, and Cambric Ruffle, at 75c, 85c, 95c, and $1, worth $1, $1.25, $1.50, and $1.60.
50 doz. Night Dresses, Fine Inserting and Needlework, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, and $2.75—awful cheap.
100 doz. Drawers, at 23c, worth 35c.
100 doz. Drawers, Trimmed with Lace, at 30c and 35c, worth 50c and 60c.
50 doz. Drawers, Tucks and Ruffles, at 40c and 50c, worth 60c and 75c.
50 doz. Drawers, Fine Insertions and Deep Needlework, at 65c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, and $1, worth double.
100 doz. Skirts, Cambric Ruffles and Tucks, at 40c, worth 60c.
50 doz. Skirts, Tucked Ruffle, and Tucks above, at 50c and 60c, worth 75c and 85c.
100 doz. Skirts, Elegant Embroidered Ruffle and Tucks, at 75c, 85c, 95c, and $1, worth $1.10, $1.25, $1.40, and $1.50.
25 doz. Skirts, Fine Needlework, Fruit of the Loom Muslin, New Styles, at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2, and $2.25—extra bargains.
1 Lot Hand-Made French Underwear, at 60c on the dollar—Samples.

Matchless Bargains IN CORSETS.

100 doz. Silk Emb. Corsets at 25c, worth 60c.
100 doz. Hand-Made Emb. Corsets at 48c, 65c, and 75c, worth 75c, 85c, and $1.
100 doz. 150-Bone Corsets at 95c, worth $1.50.
100 doz. 500-Bone Imported Corsets at $1.50, worth $2.25.

50,000 Yards

NEW STYLES

Hamburg Edgings

At 1c, 2c, 2½c, 3c, 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, 12½c, 14c, 15c, 16c, 18c, 19c, 20c, 21c, 22c, 24c, 25c, 27c, 28c, 30c, 31c, 33c, 35c, 37½c, 39c, 42c, 43c, 45c, 48c, 50c, up to $1.25. Elegant Goods and Marked at Prices to Tempt Purchasers.

Cash Lots from Jobbers' Stocks.

100 Pieces Colored Silk Crepes at 15c, worth 50c.
10,000 yds. All-Silk Gros Grain and Cord Edge Ribbons at 6c, worth 12½c.
20,000 yds. Nos. 9, 12, and 16 All-Silk Gros Grain and Satin Ribbons at 10c, worth 20c.
10,000 Cloak Loops at 5c, worth 25c.
500 Black Chenille Cord and Tassels at 25c, worth 50c.
2,000 Lace Pillow Shams in White and Ecru at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, and 50c less than importation prices.
300 Pieces Plaid Nainsooks at 12½c, worth 25c.
500 Pieces Swiss Mull at 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, and 18c—Awful Cheap.
300 Pieces Victoria Lawns at 12½c, 15c, 18c, 20c, and 25c.
200 Pieces Dotted Swiss Mulls at 22c, 25c, 28c, 30c, and 35c, worth from 35c to 50c.
2 Cases Best Turkey Extra Red Damask at 48c, worth 60c—Warranted.
300 Pieces Newest Style Colored Silk Fringes at 35c—A Manufacturer's Stock. Early price 65c.
10,000 Lace Tidies at 6c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 16c, 18c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 37c, 40c, and 45c—Our Own Importation.
200 Light Colored Cloaks and Ulsters, at $6, former price $14.

Must Be Closed Monday.

A Lot of Fine Cassimeres and Suitings.
A Merchant Tailor's Stock at 60c on the dollar.

Bankrupt Millinery Stock

Consisting of Rich Satins, Silks, Velvets, Brocaded Silks, Velveteens, Plushes, Real Long Ostrich Plumes and Tips, Fancy Feathers, Flowers, Lace Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and Notions at 40c on the dollar.

Buying Strictly for Cash Enables us to Offer these Tremendous Bargains.

Money Refunded at All Times if Goods are not Satisfactory.

BOSTON STORE,

118 & 120 State-st.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR.

TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name;* and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine.*

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY

—OF—

HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS, *LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.*

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:—50c. and $1. Large Size Cheapest.*

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS CURE IN ONE MINUTE.

FINANCIAL.

J. T. LESTER & CO., STOCKS.

All Stocks and Bonds Bought and Sold on N. Y. Stock Exchange.

25 & 27 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

J. T. LESTER,
CHAS. SCHWARTZ,
E. K. WILLARD,
Member New York Stock Exchange.
SAMUEL W. ALLERTON, Special.

New York House—SCRANTON & WILLARD, 72 Broadway, and 13 New-st.

GRAIN and PROVISIONS bought and sold or carried on margins.

Stocks also bought and sold in Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER, BROKER, 104 Washington-st.

BONDS.

First-class Railway Mortgage Bonds, Chicago City, Cook County, Street Railway, and Park Bonds, and other first-class securities always on hand for sale.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on New York Stock Exchange and Boston Stock Exchange, and carried on margin; Mining Stocks Bought and Sold on New York, Boston, or San Francisco Exchanges. Also all Local Stocks handled on Commission.

NOTES.

High-grade Commercial Paper purchased or handled on Commission.

LOANS.

Money always ready to Loan at low rates of interest, in large or small amounts, on satisfactory Collateral Security.

DAY & FIELD, 130 La Salle-st.

Stocks Bought, Sold, or Carried on Margin

On New York, Boston, or Philadelphia Exchanges. Particular attention paid to choice investment securities.

Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

ALBERT M. DAY, Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
CYRUS W. FIELD, JR. } New York.
CYRUS W. FIELD, Special.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ERNEST F. SMITH. MILTON C. LIGHTNER.

SMITH & LIGHTNER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Grain and Provisions

Bought and sold or carried on margins.

128 La Salle-st., Chicago.

Correspondents in New York, St. Louis, Detroit, and Milwaukee.

REFERENCES—Munger, Wheeler & Co., Perry H. Smith, Esq., G. L. Dunlap, Esq.

A. J. MALOY, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Grain and Provisions Bought and Sold on Margins.

Careful attention given to Local Brokerage Orders.

121 La Salle-st., Chicago.

Member Chicago Board of Trade.
" Chicago "Call" Board.

Very best references given as to responsibility. In the grain trade since 1866.

GEO. C. WALKER & CO., Stock Brokers AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

J. K. FISHER, Chicago, } Special.
C. J. OSBORN, New York,

☞ Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on New York Stock Exchange.

HIDE AND LEATHER BANK.

Reorganized by Purchasers of the Old Charter, It Goes to Springfield.

The following instrument was filed for record in the Recorder's office yesterday:

Be it known that at a regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hide & Leather Bank of Chicago, held at its office in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday in January, 1881, in pursuance of the by-laws of said corporation, there were present all the owners of stock in said "The Hide & Leather Bank of Chicago, with the single exception of Charles C. Holton, who was represented through proxy by William Miller.

The meeting was called to order by Charles F. Grey, the President, who hereby certifies that the following propositions were presented to said meeting, each was voted upon separately, and all were unanimously carried:

First—That the location of the Hide & Leather Bank of Chicago be changed from the City of Chicago to the City of Springfield, Ill.

Second—That the capital stock of the Hide & Leather Bank of Chicago be reduced to the sum of $85,500.

Third—That the number of Directors of the Hide & Leather Bank of Chicago be reduced in number to seven.

Fourth—That the name of the corporation be changed from "The Hide & Leather Bank of Chicago" to that of "Springfield Marine & Fire Insurance Company." CHARLES F. GREY, President of the Hide & Leather Bank of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8, 1881.

A reporter called on Mr. Grey, of the Hide & Leather National Bank, last evening to learn what the above instrument meant. The gentleman stated that the old State charter under which the bank did business till about a year ago, when it was changed to a National, had been sold to Springfield parties. After the bank was changed to a National, the old charter became useless, and they have succeeded in disposing of it for $2,000, which is so much clear gain. The Springfield purchasers have reduced the capital stock to $85,000, and evidently intend to do business under the charter, changing the name, as set forth above, to the Springfield Marine & Fire-Insurance Company. The Hide & Leather National Bank of this city continues business as heretofore, being in no way affected by this sale.

OUR WISDOM.

For The Chicago Tribune.

"Auntie, I had a frightful dream!
I'm sure it bodes no good.
I dreamed of snakes, that twined and crawled
About me, as I stood
Quite powerless to defend myself;
And one raised up its head—
And, Auntie, if it had been real,
I'm sure I should be dead.

"For O my blood runs cold to tell
What happened next, for I—"
"Child, I'm astonished at your lack
Of sense! A dream—O fie!
Go, bring your scissors, and begin
Your patchwork-quilt——But stay!
'Tis Friday; ne'er commence a task
On the Unlucky Day."

Each one a spark of wisdom has
To prove his friend a fool—
A light to bring his faults to shame,
And send his wits to school.
But, when the spark of wisdom goes
In his own mind to peep,
It only blinks complacently,
And winks itself to sleep.

MILLIE C. POMEROY.

Indiana Cities.

By official census returns, the Indiana cities of more than 10,000 inhabitants are as follows:

1.	Indianapolis	75,074
2.	Evansville	29,280
3.	Fort Wayne	26,880
4.	Terre Haute	26,040
5.	New Albany	16,422
6.	Layfayette	14,860
7.	South Bend	13,279
8.	Richmond	12,713
9.	Logansport	11,198
10.	Jeffersonville	10,442

The ten cities stand, numerically, in a list of 245 cities having each a population exceeding 10,000, as follows: 24th, 68th, 74th, 76th, 135th, 150th, 167th, 177th, 215th, and 231st.

Crows Eating Live Ducks.

A singular occurrence was observed in the East River, New York, a day or two ago. Some men on board a vessel saw about two dozen ducks on a cake of ice, and hurried toward them with guns. On coming near them one of the men called attention to a large flock of crows hovering over the ducks. It was found that the ducks' feet and the tips of their wings were frozen to the ice, and that the crows had picked out the ducks' eyes and nearly stripped them of flesh.

BUSINESS.

Chicago Still Practically Cut Off from the Stock Market.

Remarkable Buoyancy of the Market in New York.

Light Currency Movement—Foreign Exchange.

The Produce Markets Steadier—Breadstuffs Very Dull, and Generally Easier.

Provisions Opened Out Strong, but Fell Back, with Unloading by Longs.

FINANCIAL.

Very little business was done in stocks by Chicago operators. Quotations from New York came in so late that few new orders were given. Messages were got through only very slowly. Our New York dispatches show great buoyancy in the market there. It is evident that in New York proper there is a very strong bullish feeling. The coal stocks, among others, reached the highest prices that have been made for years. Lake Erie & Western was conspicuous for its advance. The control of this road has now been bought by Boston parties. The rise in Lackawanna and the decline in Erie were correlative, and based on calculations of the result of the completion of the Lackawanna extension to Buffalo.

On Friday, when New York was completely isolated from the rest of the country, the volume of transactions was 333,000 shares. This, taking the average of previous days, and allowing for the weather, shows that New York business in stocks is to the business of the outside country in stocks as 4 to 1.

The following shows the quotations of stocks at the hours named:

Stocks.	Opening.	12 m.	1 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Chicago, Rock Island & P.	140¾	141		140¾
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy		170	169½	169¾
New York Central		152⅞	152	152
Michigan Central		124		124
Lake Shore	133¼	133		133¾
Erie	50¼	50	50	49⅞
Erie, second mortgage		92	92¼	
Chicago & Northwestern	131	131¼	134	133¾
Do preferred	145			145
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. P.	123¾	123¾	123¾	
Do preferred			128¾	
Wabash, St. L. & Pacific	47¾	47⅝	47¾	48¼
Do preferred	91⅞	91¾		91¾
Ohio & Mississippi	43¾	43¾		44½
Hannibal & St. Jo.	55½	55	55½	55¾
Do preferred	108	108¼		108
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	46¼	46⅞		46⅞
Pacific Mail	54⅝	54¼	54⅝	54⅞
Delaware & Hudson	104¼	104	104⅝	105¾
Delaware, Lack. & West	119⅞	120¾	122⅝	124⅛
New Jersey Central	90⅝	91⅜	91⅝	92⅞
Manhattan Elevated			36	
Union Pacific	121	120¾	121⅝	121¾
Iron Mountain	60	59⅝	60	61⅜
Western Union Tel. Co.	114⅛	115¼	115⅜	116
Atlantic & P. Tel. Co.	46	47	47⅛	47¼
Amer. Union Tel. Co.	84			
Chicago, St. P., M. & Omaha	49	48¾	50¼	50⅞
Do preferred	107¾	109¾	108¼	108⅞
Louisville & Nashville		92¾	92¾	93¾
New York, Ontario & West	38	38	38¾	38¾
Lake Erie & Western	43¾	45¾	48	48¼
Northern Pacific	33¾	33¾		33⅝
Canada Southern	88¾	88¾	88¾	89¾
C. C. & I. C.	23¾	23¾	24	
St. Louis & San Fran. pfd	69			
Mobile & Ohio	22¾	22		22¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	22¾			
Denver & Rio Grande	92¾	92¾		

In Chicago District of Columbia 3.65s were 104½ bid and 105 asked; the 4s were 113⅜ bid and 113½ asked; the 4½s were 112⅜ bid and 112¾ asked; the 5s 101½ and 101⅞; and the 6s 101⅞ ex. interest and 101⅜.

Foreign exchange was stronger. Sterling posted rates closed 481½ and 484½. Bankers' actual rates closed at 480½@480¾ for sixty-day bills and 483¾@484 for demand. For sixty-day commercial bills for prompt delivery, 478¾@479¼. For three weeks' delivery, 478½@479½. Sixty-day commercial bills, prompt delivery on Havre, 530⅝@529. Bordeaux, 530⅝@528¾. Sixty-day commercial bills on Antwerp, deliverable prompt, were 531¼@529¾. Bankers' bills on Germany were 94 for sixty days and 94⅞ for demand; sixty-day commercial bills, prompt, 93¼@93¾. Bankers' guilders on Holland were 39⅞ for sixty days and 40 for demand; sixty-days' commercial was 39¼@39⅜.

Chicago bank clearings were $5,900,000. The currency was light in all directions. New York exchange was sold between banks at par @ 25c per $1,000 premium. Loans were moderately active at 5@7 per cent.

The clearings of the Chicago banks are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Clearing-House:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$7,233,961	$739,181
Tuesday	6,929,505	783,641
Wednesday	5,990,916	438,520
Thursday	5,331,258	397,343
Friday	6,178,683	503,726
Saturday	5,899,008	397,475
Total	$37,513,334	$3,264,888
Corresponding week last year	28,074,025	2,762,101

Sales of securities on the Chicago Stock Board embraced Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4s, $88,000, at 94½; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 5s, $5,000, at 106; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul (Dakota extension), $200,000, at 126; Burlington & Missouri 4s, $20,000, at 91⅞; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific 5s, $20,000, at 97⅞@97⅞; North Chicago City Railroad, 30 shares, at 213.

The value of the sales of local and miscellaneous securities on the Chicago Stock Board for the week ending Jan. 22 amounted to $1,201,625; for the previous week, $832,627.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Noon.—Money loaning at 5@6 per cent on call. Prime mercantile paper 5@5½.

Bar silver, 111¼.

Exchange steady at 99 for long and 99⅝ for sight.

Governments quiet; generally firm; '81s, registered, 101⅝; '81s, coupons, 101⅝; new 4s, registered, 106½; new 4s, coupons, 101⅞; new 4½s, registered, 112⅜; new 4½s, coupons, 112⅜.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—11 o'clock a. m.—The stock market opened irregular, and in the early dealings prices declined in the general list ⅛@1½ as compared with yesterday's closing quotations. Lake Erie & Western was, however, a notable exception to the rest of the market, and advanced 3¼, to 46¼. The speculation was somewhat less active than of late, and the other changes were comparatively slight.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—State securities were inactive.

Railroad bonds were generally strong and higher. Since 11 o'clock stock speculation has been irregular, but in the main firmer, and prices advanced ⅛@2. Toward noon the coal shares and St. Paul & Omaha led the upward movement.

The money market was easy at 5@6, closing at 5. Prime mercantile paper, 5@5½.

Sterling exchange, sixty days, steady, 499; demand, 499⅝.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Afternoon.—Governments were inactive, and generally weak and lower.

Railroad bonds were active and irregular.

State securities were dull and nominal.

The stock market was irregular at the opening, and in the early dealings fell off a fraction, but subsequently became strong, and, under the leadership of Lake Erie & Western, prices advanced steadily throughout the afternoon until after the Second Board, when the improvement, as compared with the closing quotations of yesterday, ranged ⅛ to 5½,—the latter Lake Erie & Western, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Delaware & Hudson, Canada Southern, St. Paul & Omaha, and telegraph shares being also prominent in the upward movement. In final sales realization caused a reaction of 2⅛ in Lake Erie & Western, while the general list sold off ⅛ to 1¼.

GOVERNMENTS.

1881s	101⅝	New 4s	113¾
New 5s	101⅜	Pacific 6s of 1895	128
New 4½s	112⅜		

BONDS.

Louisiana	53¼	Virginia, consols	105
Missouri	109⅞	Virginia, deferred	113
St. Joe	107	C. P. bonds	113
Tennessee, old	47½	U. P. firsts	113¾
Tennessee, new	46¾	U. P. land-grant	114¾
Virginia, old	31	U. P. Sinking Fund	123
Virginia, new	31	Erie seconds	100⅝

STOCKS.

Rock Island	139	Alton & T. H. pf'd	22¼
Panama	228	Wab., St. L. & Pacific	47⅝
Fort Wayne	134½	Do preferred	91½
Cleve. & Pittsburg	130	Hannibal & St. Joe	54⅞
Illinois Central	133⅝	Do preferred	107⅞
Cal., Burl. & Quincy	169	Iron Mountain	61¼
Chicago & Alton	152⅝	St. L. & San Francisco	48
Do preferred	152	Do preferred	69
New York Central	151¼	Do first preferred	101¼
Harlem	197	C., St. L. & N. O.	56
Lake Shore	133¼	Kansas & Texas	46⅞
Can. Southern	88¾	Union Pacific stock	20¼
Michigan Cen.	23¼	Central Pacific	90⅞
Erie	49⅞	Northern Pacific	33¼
Do preferred	91⅞	Do preferred	64⅞
Northwestern	24	Louisville & Nashville	93⅞
Do preferred	44⅞	Nashv. & Chattanooga	70
St. Paul	22⅞	L., N. A. & C.	73
Do preferred	23⅞	Houston & Texas	70⅝
St. Paul & Omaha	49⅞	D. & R. G.	91
Do preferred	108⅝	Western Union	113
Del., L. & W.	23⅞	Atlantic & Pacific	47½
Morris & Essex	24⅞	Pacific Mail	53¾
Delaware & Hudson	106¾	Adams	133
New Jersey Central	90⅝	Fargo	118
Reading	64	American	65
Ohio & Mississippi	44	United States Express	53¾
Do preferred	107	Quicksilver	15
Chesapeake & Ohio	22⅜	Do preferred	56¼
Mobile & Ohio	22	Cariboo	2⅜
Cleve. & Columbus	91	Central Arizona	4⅞
C., C. & I. C.	23⅝	Homestake	27⅜

Ohio Central	27¾	Standard	21¾
Lake Erie & Western	46¾	Excelsior	5
Ontario & Western	37⅞	Little Pittsburg	5¾
B., C. R. & Northern	77	Ontario	38
Alton & Terre Haute	43¾		

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The complete interruption of telegraphic communication between Boston and New York limits to a considerable extent all Boston business in any measure allied with New York interests. Up to 2 o'clock not a syllable of communication had passed between Wall street and State street. Still the home list has been quite active, and the tone is comparatively strong. The large buying of Hartford & Erie was continued. The transactions aggregate nearly $300,000. They opened at 55⅞, yesterday's closing price, and ran up to 57¼ on the First Board, but, at the close of the Second Board, they stood 57¾, with ⅛ bid. Sandusky 7s continued strong at 106; do scrip sold at 100; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul 6s, Mississippi Valley, sold at 105¼; New Mexico, Southern Pacific 7s, dropped from 119 to 118; Atchison 5s sold at 100; New York & New England 6s at 105¼; Marquette 6s at 98. In railroads, Summit Branch advanced from 23 to 24¼; Atchison from 147½ to 148⅜; Sandusky from 18¼ to 18¾; Flint from 27½ to 29⅜; do preferred from 86 to 87¾; New York & New England from 55¼ to 57½; Ontario & Western 35½ to 38; Northern 100 to 100¾; Clinton & Fitchburg 39½ to 40; Wisconsin Central 29⅞ to 30. Little Rock was active at 63 bid. Atlantic & Pacific blocks declined from 117½ to 117; Rutland preferred from 30½ to 29.

To the Western Associated Press.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—Stocks closed:

Atchison & T. first 7s	122	Cin., Sand. & Cleve.	18¾
Do land grant 7s	119½	Eastern	37⅞
Do second 7s	140	Flint & Pere Marquet	29⅞
Do land 8s	118⅞	Little Rock & Ft. Smith	63
Boston, H. & Erie 7s	58	N. Y. & New England	57⅞
Eastern 4½s	101	Ogdensburg & L. C. pfd	80¾
K. C., St. Jo & C. B. 7s	121	Do common	23
Little Rock & F. S. 7s	111½	Old Colony	129
N. Y. & N. England 7s	118	Pueblo & Ark. Valley	91
Atchison & Topeka	148⅝	Rutland preferred	29
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	169	Do common	6

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—American securities—United States bonds, 4s, 117⅜.

Erie, 53¼; Pennsylvania Central, 68¾; Reading, 32½.

Amount of bullion gone in, £16,000.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—French rentes, 84f 10c.

MINING NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 22.—Mining stocks closed:

Alta	1	Noonday	1¾
Belcher	1	Northern Belle	10¾
Best & Belcher	7⅝	Ophir	5⅞
Bodie	6	Oro	¾
Bullion	1¾	Overman	11-16
Bulwer	1⅜	Potosi	1⅝
California	1¾	Savage	1⅝
Chollar	1¾	Sierra Nevada	6¾
Con. Virginia	2	Union Con.	8⅝
Crown Point	11-16	Wales	13-16
Exchequer	2	Yellow Jacket	2
Gould & Curry	3¾	South Bulwer	11-32
Grand Prize	1¾	Goodshaw	1¾
Hale & Norcross	3¾	Scorpion	1¾
Mexican	5⅞	Tuscarora	7-16
Mono	11-16		

BOSTON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The mining shares were quiet at yesterday's figures. Calumet & Hecla sold at 250, ex-dividend; Catalpa on its corrected and improved report was tending up, at 2⅜; and Franklin sold strong at 17.

Transactions, 482,000 shares;

Canada Southern	25,000	Ontario & Western	52,000
Lackawanna	60,000	Pacific Mail	14,000
Delaware & Hudson	23,000	St. Paul & Omaha	28,000
Erie	68,000	Union Pacific	17,000
Lake Erie & West'n	23,000	Wabash Pacific	14,000
Northwestern	10,000	Western Union	20,000
New Jersey Central	8,000		

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning, with the corresponding figures for a year ago:

Articles.	Receipts. 1881.	Receipts. 1880.	Shipments. 1881.	Shipments. 1880.
Flour, brls	18,036	7,927	16,980	8,147
Wheat, bu	55,533	49,412	15,152	37,787
Corn, bu	112,079	111,467	57,358	80,857
Oats, bu	66,335	26,914	41,346	14,846
Rye, bu	4,280	3,833	2,034	3,334
Barley, bu	17,482	13,960	15,541	7,973
Grass seed, lbs	220,001	97,446	102,095	274,700
Flaxseed, lbs	170,000	20,000	156,221	47,200
Broom-corn, lbs	22,000	22,000	63,605	37,790
Cured meats, lbs	1,144,839	696,819	4,873,536	4,305,071
Beef, tcs			210	226
Beef, brls			210	71
Pork, brls			804	847
Lard, lbs	365,000	513,155	1,096,449	231,120
Tallow, lbs	14,586	126,810	301,665	180,910
Butter, lbs	166,538	225,802	108,920	151,125
Dressed hogs, No	1,082	1,154	603	424
Live hogs, No	33,718	21,589	3,681	2,988
Cattle, No	5,338	5,014	2,298	3,677
Sheep, No	871	1,181	997	1,649
Hides, lbs	282,502	200,255	144,303	133,675
Highwines, brls			2	
Wool, lbs	67,943	8,440	138,171	30,505
Potatoes, bu	1,330	3,612		1,227
Coal, tons	7,384	7,517	2,642	2,528
Hay, tons	25	134	136	70
Lumber, m	1,145	175	1,153	964
Shingles, m	160	80	180	860
Salt, brls	367	840	1,930	2,171

Withdrawn from store during Friday for city consumption: 1,734 bu wheat, 1,639 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city Saturday morning: 7 cars winter wheat, 42 cars No. 2 spring, 13 cars No. 3 do, 8 cars rejected (70 wheat); 41 cars No. 2 corn, 28 cars high mixed, 122 cars low grades (191 corn); 37 cars white oats, 15 cars No. 2 mixed, 18 cars low grades (70 oats); 2 cars No. 2 rye, 3 cars low grades; 3 cars No. 2 barley, 10 cars No. 3 do, 17 cars low grades (30 barley). Total, 366 cars, or 180,000 bu. Inspected out: 5,602 bu wheat, 30,933 bu corn, 451 bu rye, 1,659 bu barley.

The following were the receipts of breadstuffs in this city during the past week:

	Jan. 22, 1881.	Jan. 15, 1881.	Jan. 23, 1880.
Flour, brls	120,975	127,570	50,096
Wheat, bu	161,918	215,385	305,147
Corn, bu	503,504	527,632	764,308
Oats, bu	321,740	265,930	164,493
Rye, bu	25,777	23,992	21,901
Barley, bu	145,576	196,198	70,277
Dressed hogs	4,587	6,252	11,101

The corresponding shipments were:

	Jan. 22, 1881.	Jan. 15, 1881.	Jan. 23, 1880.
Flour, brls	114,889	137,822	42,423
Wheat, bu	96,285	218,758	157,518
Corn, bu	458,857	425,690	254,195
Oats, bu	305,437	301,333	78,046
Rye, bu	18,033	36,073	10,856
Barley, bu	114,435	180,270	35,494
Dressed hogs	3,240	4,243	2,544

The leading produce markets were irregularly steady Saturday. Provisions were moderately active and fell off, a good demand, mostly on Southern account, being freely responded to by local longs. Wheat was quiet and easy, other grain dull, with little change in prices. The fluctuations in corn were limited to ⅛c, except an additional ⅛c just at the opening. This may serve to show the apathy existing in that market, and it was paralleled elsewhere. The past week has probably been the quietest ever known in breadstuffs since the week of the great fire, now nearly ten years ago. There was practically no communication by telegraph with the Eastern world (and of course not otherwise.) The result was a dearth both of news and orders. Mess pork closed 10c lower, at $13.27½@13.30 for February and $13.45 for March. Lard closed steady at $9.02½ for February and $9.12½ for March. Short ribs closed easier at $6.95 seller March. Wheat closed ⅛@⅜c lower, at 98⅝c for February and 99⅛c for March. Corn closed ⅛c lower, at 36⅛c asked for February and 41⅜c bid for May. Oats closed about ⅛c lower, at 30¼@30⅜c for No. 2 cash, 31c bid for February, and 35⅛c sor May. Rye closed steady, at 89c for No. 2 fresh receipts, 88½c for February, and 89½c for March. Barley was weak and ⅛@1c lower, No. 2 cash selling at $1.05 for fresh, with February nominally $1.05 for No. 2, and 78c for No. 3. Hogs were fairly active, at $4.80@5.65 for light, and at $4.80@5.40 for heavy. Cattle were steady at $2.25@6.00.

The demand for staple and fancy dry-goods was unimproved. The daily mails bring in a fair number of orders, but they rarely extend beyond such quantities as are required for current trade, and the movement is light in the aggregate. The tone of the market remains firm. Groceries were moving with fair liberality, and, aside from sugars, which were easier, the market maintained a steady and firm tone. Nothing new was developed in the market for dairy products. Choice butter was in good request at full prices, and cheese also was moving freely at former rates. Dried fruits were in fair demand at about steady figures. Fish remained quiet and unchanged. There was a dull market for bagging, leather, and tobacco. Oils were quoted quiet at unchanged prices. Lard and linseed oils show an upward inclination. Pig-iron continues in good demand, and is strong. Coal was firm at $8.50 for anthracite, and at $8.50@9.00 for Erie and Briar Hill.

In broom-corn there is little change to note, trade being steady at former quotations. The ordinary winter demand is noticeable in the building material market, prices remaining about as one week ago. Eggs are very scarce for the fresh article, 35@37c now being paid therefor. The fur trade is dull, though the stocks both of old and new are light. All grades are unchanged, except muskrat, which are slightly reduced. Hay continues dull in a local way, owing to the large receipts by private teams from the near-by country. Prices, however, are unchanged. The hide market continues dull, and the prices given are little better than nominal. Poultry has a slight upward tendency, turkeys being quoted at 9@10½c, and chickens 7@8½c.

The Grain Receivers' Association of this city has decided to ask the Senate of Illinois to withhold confirmation of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners until that body has sent a committee to this city to take testimony in regard to the management of the grain inspection here.

Telegrams on 'Change yesterday were nearly as scarce as hens' teeth. The few operators who received them were regarded as rara avis, and lionized for the moment.

The long-felt difficulty in procuring cars for the transportation of live stock and other produce is engaging the attention of a gentleman recently escaped from a lunatic asylum. He is not yet sure whether he will recommend an endless cable between this and the seaboard, or the hitching of his freight to the moon, to be suspended thus while the earth turns under it. The commercial world will await with breathless impatience the result of the cogitation.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were moderately active. They were stronger during the early part of the session under a good demand on Southern account, which took the place of the New York business which the wires could not bring. The demand was met by very free offerings on the part of local longs, and this induced a falling back, especially as wheat was rather weak. The greatest falling back was in the case of pork, lard being relatively firm, and meats steady. The *Daily Commercial Bulletin* gives the following packing returns to date:

	1881.	1880.
Chicago, Ill	2,284,000	1,778,000
Cincinnati, O	482,930	457,959
St. Louis, Mo	464,912	520,000
Milwaukee	263,750	273,849
Louisville, Ky	215,670	281,250
Indianapolis	345,000	318,000
Cedar Rapids	105,436	108,440
Keokuk, Ia	45,059	17,120
Peoria, Ill	48,700	45,000

MESS PORK—Sold early at an advance of 12½c per brl, but declined 22½c, and closed 10c below the latest prices of Friday. Sales were reported of 12,500 brls seller February at $13.30@13.47½; 32,000 brls seller March at $13.45@13.67½; and 8,500 brls seller April at $13.60@13.75. Total, 53,000 brls. The market closed tame at $13.25@13.30 for round lots, spot or seller January, 13.27½@13.30 for February, $13.45 for March, and about $13.60 for April.

LARD—Advanced 7½c per 100 lbs, but fell back, and closed about the same as on Friday afternoon. Sales were reported of 1,750 tcs spot at $9.05@9.07½; 500 tcs seller January at $9.05@9.07½; 2,500 tcs seller February at $9.02½@9.10; 13,000 tcs seller March at $9.12½@9.20, and 7,250 tcs seller April at $9.20@9.30. Total 32,000 tcs. The market closed easy at $9.00@9.10¼ for round lots, spot or seller the month; $9.02½ seller February; $9.12½ seller March, and about $9.20@9.22½ for April.

MEATS—Sold 2½c higher, but fell back in sympathy with pork and lard. Sales were reported of 25,000 lbs green shoulders (special cut), at $6.90; 4,000,000 lbs short ribs at $6.87½@6.90 seller February; $6.95@7.00 seller March, and $7.02½@7.10 seller April; 40 boxes long clear (special average) at $7.30; 500 boxes long and short clear at $7.10; 125,000 lbs green hams (15 lbs) at $7.35; 50,000 lbs do (19 lbs) at $7.00, and 75 tcs sweet-pickled hams (16 lbs) at 7¼c. Prices of the leading cuts of meats were as follows at 2 o'clock for full-cured, unless otherwise specified:

	Short ribs.	Shoulders.	L. & S. clears.	Short clears.
Loose, part salted	$6.85	$4.25	$6.85	$7.15
Do boxed	7.05	4.45	7.05	7.35
January, loose	6.85	4.25	6.85	7.15
February, loose	6.85	4.25	6.85	7.15
March, loose	6.95	4.35	6.95	7.25

Short ribs, seller March, closed at $6.95. Long clears quoted at $6.65 loose and $6.85 boxed; Cumberlands, 7¼@7¾c boxed; long cut hams, 8@8½c; sweet-pickled hams quoted at 8@8¾c for 16@15 average; green hams, same average, 7¼@7½c.

Bacon quoted at 5@5¼c for shoulders, 7¼@7½c for short ribs, 7¾@7½c for short clears, 8¼@9¼c for hams, all canvassed and packed.

BEEF—Was quiet at $7.50@8.00 for mess, $8.50@9.00 for extra mess, and $18.00@18.50 for hams.

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was very dull, as is usual on Saturdays; except that this week it was duller than usual. A few small lots were taken by the city trade. Sales were limited to 225 brls winters on private terms; 250 brls spring double extras at $5.45; 675 sacks extras on private terms; and 210 brls low grade at $2.90@3.25. Total, equal to 1,150 brls. Export flours were quoted at $4.00@5.25 for good to choice, and rye do at $4.50@4.75.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—Were in moderate demand and steady. Sales were 8 cars bran at $10.75@11.00; 5 cars middlings and shorts at $11.00@12.00; and 3 cars feed at $13.75@14.00.

SPRING WHEAT—Was quiet and easier. The market advanced about ⅛c early, fell off 1c, and closed ⅛@⅜c below the latest prices of Friday. There was practically no news from Liverpool or New York, though one "cable" purported to call the former point dull and easier. Our receipts were small, but some parties were prophesying a material increase the coming week, owing to augmented railroad facilities. The early strength here was a continuation of that exhibited Friday afternoon, which itself appeared to be due to a growing belief that "somebody is getting under the deal." No one professed to know who the somebody is, but it was surmised that several parties have ventured in deeply under the belief that spring seeding will be very late in Europe, and that there may be war. Saturday this fear seemed to have vanished, and holders were selling about as freely as the limited number of buyers would take it, in the absence of purchasing orders from the East. Cash wheat was dull, closing at 98c for No. 2 in car-lots. Spot sales were reported of 14,000 bu No. 2 at 98¼@98⅝c; 12,000 bu No. 3 at 89¼@89⅝c, the inside for 2¾c storage; 2,800 bu do (Central) at 89⅞c; and 3,600 bu by sample at 73@90c. Total, 32,400 bu. Seller March opened at $1.00⅜@1.00¼, fell off to 99⅝c, receded to $1.00⅛, and declined to 99⅛c at the close. Seller the month was nearly nominal at 98⅛@98⅝c, February quiet at 98⅛@98⅝c, and May at $1.06⅜@1.06⅝, all closing at the inside.

WINTER WHEAT—Was dull and unchanged. Sales were limited to 400 bu No. 2 red, gilt-edged receipts in Central, at 98c; 800 bu No. 3 at 89½c on track; and 400 bu choice by sample at 91c. Total, 1,600 bu. No. 2 red in other houses than the Central was nominal at 97c.

CORN—Was very dull and very steady but easier, closing ⅛c below the latest prices of Friday. There was no news of importance, apparently no outside orders, no material change in the volume of reported receipts, and a seeming increase of about 110,000 bu in our stocks in store during the week, with an easier market for wheat. There was also some complaint in regard to inability to deliver grain, even some lots which had been sold free on board cars having to be removed by teams. Nearly all the limited trading was for May. Cash corn was particularly dull, closing at 35¾c for No. 2 and 33¾c for rejected. Spot sales were reported of 19,000 bu No. 2 and high mixed at 36¾c; 2,600 bu new high mixed at 35¾c; 17,000 bu rejected and new mixed at 34¾c; 35,000 bu by sample at 33¾@35¼c on track; 18,000 bu do at 34¾@36c free on board cars; and 400 bu ears at 38c. Total, 93,000 bu. Seller May sold early at 42¾c, and declined to 41¾c bid at the close. Seller the month was quoted at 35¾c; February at 36⅛@36¼c; June at 41¾@41⅝c; and July at 42@42¼c, all closing at the inside.

OATS—Were about ¼c off from the previous day, in both cash and futures, with free orders. No. 2 cash sold at 30⅞@30¼c; No. 2 white at about 33c; rejected nominally at 30c. Futures were dull, at 30⅜c for the month, 31c bid for February, and sales for May at 35@35⅛c, closing at the inside. Sales were reported of 3,300 bu at 30⅝@30¾c for No. 2 fresh receipts, in store; 13,000 bu by sample at 31c for rejected mixed; [illegible] for rejected white; [illegible] for No. 2 and [illegible] for No. 2 white, on track; [illegible] for rejected white; [illegible] for No. 2; [illegible] for good to very choice No. 2 white free on board. Total, 37,000 bu.

RYE—Was steady for cash at about 89c for No. 2 fresh receipts. Samples were in fair demand. Futures were dull at 88½c for February and 89½c for March. Sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 fresh receipts at 89c in store; 2,400 bu by sample at 78c for no grade; 86c for rejected; and 89@90½c for No. 2 on track; 800 bu at 90½c free on board.

BARLEY—Was weak and lower, both on cash and futures. No. 2 cash sold at $1.05 for fresh, but only for a small lot. No. 3 was nominally at 78c, with No. 4 at 64c. In futures there was little doing, February No. 2 being quoted at $1.05, and February No. 3 nominally 78c. Cash sales were noted of 1,000 bu at $1.05 for No. 2 fresh, and 64c for No. 4 fresh in store.; 6,500 bu by sample at 65@72c for No. 4, and 80c@$1.00 for good to choice No. 3 on track. Total, 7,500 bu.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22.—COTTON—American, sales 5,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Small business at lower prices; California white wheat, 9s@9s 9d; do club, 9s 8d@10s 3d; red Western spring, 8s 6d@9s 6d; red winter, 9s 3d@9s 8d. Corn—New mixed, 5s 5d.

YARNS AND FABRICS—At Manchester dull and lower.

LINSEED OIL—25s 5d@25s 10d.

ANTWERP, Jan. 22.—PETROLEUM—23¾f.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Noon.—FLOUR—Dull; without important change; receipts, 6,779 brls; round hoop Ohio, $4.15@4.40; choice do, $4.95@6.75; superfine Western, $3.25@3.75; common to good extra do, $4.10@4.50; choice do do, $4.60@6.75; choice white wheat do, $5.00@6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat a shade better; quiet; sales 16,000 bu No. 2 red February at $1.19¾; 64,000 bu do March at $1.20; 21,000 bu do May at $1.20½@1.20⅝. Corn dull; a shade easier; mixed Western spot, 53½@55½c; do future, 54¼@56c. Oats quiet; about steady; Western, 42@47½c.

PROVISIONS—Beef steady; moderate demand; nominal: plain mess, $9.50; new export, $10.50. Pork quiet and steady: old mess, $13.25@13.50 spot. Lard—Shade stronger; steam rendered, $9.45.

BUTTER—Very firm; moderate inquiry; Ohio, 12½@27c.

CHEESE—Firm; 8@13¾c for poor to fancy.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull and weak. Molasses quiet and heavy. Rice quiet and steady. Coffee steady and quiet.

FREIGHTS—Weak.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—Firm at 47½c.

RESIN—Quiet at $1.75@1.82½.

TALLOW—6⅜@6½c for Western.

EGGS—Strong; 35@42c for fair to choice.

COTTON—Dull; sales, 238 bales; middlings, 11 13-16c; middling Orleans, 12 1-16c; futures very dull; January, none; February, 11.71c; March, 11.90c; April, 12.05c; May, 12.18c; June, 12.30c; all bid prices.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22—Afternoon.—COTTON—Dull at 11 13-16@12 1-16c; futures dull; January, 11.66c; February, 11.72c; March, 11.91c; April, 12.05c; May, 12.18c; June, 12.30c; July, 12.40c; August, 12.45c; September, 11.98c.

FLOUR—Quiet; receipts, 7,000 brls; exports, 9,000 brls; unchanged prices.

GRAIN—Wheat—Cash ½c better; futures closed dull and heavy; receipts, 79,000 bu; exports, 80,000 bu; rejected spring, 95½c; ungraded, $1.05 in store; No. 2 Chicago, $1.13½ in store; ungraded, $1.15@1.17½; No 3 do, $1.16½@1.16¾; No. 2 do, $1.18½@1.18¾; mixed winter, $1.16¾@1.16½; ungraded, $1.12@1.14; No. 2, $1.14¾@1.14½; No. 1 do, $1.15½@1.16; No. 2 red, January, $1.18@1.18¾; February, $1.18¾@1.19; March, $1.20⅝@1.20⅝; April, $1.21@1.21¼; May, $1.20⅝@1.20⅝. Corn dull; receipts, 50,000 bu; exports, 2,500 bu; ungraded, 55½@55½c; No. 3, 52¾@54c; steamer, 54¼@55½c; No. 2 nominal at 55½@56½c; low mixed, 56c; No. 2, January, 55½c; February, 55⅝c; March, 55⅝c; May, 54½c. Oats dull and lower; receipts, 41,000 bu; Western mixed, 42@43c; white Western, 44@47c.

HAY—Firm and unchanged.

HOPS—Dull and unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and firm; Rio cargoes quoted at 11½@14¼c; job lots, 11½@15½c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 7⅝@7⅞c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet but steady.

PETROLEUM—Dull and nominal.

TALLOW—Firm at 6 7-16@6½c.

RESIN—Quiet and unchanged.

TURPENTINE—Stronger at 47½@48c.

EGGS—Strong and higher at 36@44c.

LEATHER—Dull; hemlock sole Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light middle and heavy-weights, 23@24½c.

WOOL—Dull; domestic fleece, 37@52c; pulled, 21@42c; unwashed, 14@38c; Texas, 14@35c.

PROVISIONS—Pork held higher; old mess for export, $13.37½@13.50; February, quoted at $14.25@14.40; March, $14.25@14.50. Beef—Demand fair and market firm. Cut meats firm; long clear middles, $7.50; short clear, $8.00. Lard strong; prime steam, $9.50@9.52½.

BUTTER—Quiet but firm; 12½@37c.

CHEESE—Firm and unchanged.

METALS—Manufactured copper nominally unchanged at $19.25@19.37½. Pig-iron quiet and unchanged; Scotch, $21.00@24.50; American, $20.00@26.00. Russia sheeting, $13.00. Nails—Cut, $2.90@3.00; clinch, $4.50@5.50.

EARLY CHICAGO.

Some Interesting Reminiscences of the Days When This City Was a Village.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—In the communication published in your paper of Dec. 26 I said that in the future I might add some further reminiscences of old times, and I now take up my pen to put them on paper. We left Buffalo Aug. 26, 1833, for a 600-mile journey by land for Chicago, and traveled a couple of hundred miles along the shore of Lake Erie through Pennsylvania and Ohio. Instead of finding it a wilderness as we expected, we found a beautiful farming country, well settled by thriving farmers, good farm-houses, and fruit in abundance, and until we reached Cleveland, then a town of about 3,000 inhabitants, first-rate macadamized roads. We hoped to find plenty of game, but were not quite so foolish as a young Englishman who was visiting at my house a few years since, who asked the morning after his arrival if he could walk out a few miles and get a shot at a buffalo, but did expect we might shoot a deer now and then; but, with the exception of two or three who crossed the road a few miles from Cleveland, and once again in Michigan, we saw none, and with small game it was about the same. We had two or three hours good duck-shooting on the Sandusky River, and once in a while shot a stray pigeon along our route, but that was all until we arrived at White Pigeon, when we came across a flock of prairie-chickens and bagged a few of them and once again at Door Prairie, a few miles from Michigan City, where we shot a couple, but with these few exceptions we saw no game in our two months' traveling. When we had got settled in Chicago we took a stroll with guns and dogs to see what the prospect was in this neighborhood, and, following the lake shore on the North Side for a mile or so, came to a grove of fir trees that were literally full of prairie chickens. We estimated the flock at from 200 to 250, but could not get a shot at them. They were continually on the alert, and kept one old rooster to give timely notice of our approach. He would give a peculiar call, and away the whole flock would go. We followed them up and down for three or four hours, scattering them in every direction, but at last had to give it up in despair and own ourselves beaten; they were too wary for us. We only got two or three stray birds. I have never seen them congregate in such large numbers since, although it is well known among sportsmen that when the chickens are full-grown they fly in flocks, and it is much more difficult to get a shot at them than when in coveys. In the fall, when birds were plenty, there was no better sport in the world than to follow a couple of good dogs and bag a bird or two every time they pointed. I brought a splendid young pointer with me to Chicago, the only one then in the village. He was admired all along our route as a perfect beauty, and, dogs being then scarcely known in America, I had no trouble in breaking her. She made her first point at a lark, but, soon coming on a covey of birds and shooting half a dozen over her, she went at it with a will, and proved one of the best dogs that ever had a gun fired over her, as two or three old sportsmen still with us could testify. They often followed her, and many times shot fifty to seventy-five birds a day. She was in such demand and I lent her so often that at last she would follow any one with a gun, and was stolen. I used to shoot a few ducks occasionally on the North Branch of the river, and once shot a goose in the river near Rush street.

Shooting in those early times was done not only for the sport, but to supply the table. Common fowls were not to be had for love or money, but prairie-chickens in the fall were very numerous on the West Side, and when living on the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets I could in a few minutes walk to the ridge beyond Carpenter's Addition and shoot all I wanted before breakfast, and sometimes would ride out two or three miles just at sundown, when I would find them feeding in the road, and shoot half a dozen before dark. In fact, shooting was one of the few amusements of which the old settlers could avail themselves. Deer were not numerous enough around Chicago to induce many to follow them; it required too much labor. I remember one grand hunt that was organized in the fall of 1834, when a party of a hundred or more went eight or ten miles out, and, scattering from the North Branch to the lake, made a line and drove all before them to the village. Some five or six deer and a few wolves, scared by the noise behind them, swam the river about La Salle street, ran through the village, and escaped to the timber on the South Branch. A few were shot in trying to break through the lines, but the hunt was not considered a success, and was never tried again.

I once shot a deer myself, in 1837, about four or five miles west of Waukegan, and I never think of it to this day without seeing the beautiful eyes of the poor creature turned up to me in the agonies of death, with such a sad and mournful expression that I really was almost sorry I had killed it. Then my horse utterly refused to carry it home on his back, or even go near it, which disgusted me, and my friends here, when I mentioned it, joked me so about going up there after another kind of dear, which perhaps might have been so, that I got married soon after, and have never been deer-hunting since.

Some of the young folks would like to know what other amusements there were and how we spent our evenings. The storekeepers played checkers while waiting for customers, and, after closing, played cards. Those religiously inclined went to prayer-meeting at least once a week. Then when boarders and travelers were satisfied as to the inner man in the old Sauganash Hotel, Mark Beaubien would bring out his fiddle and play for those who wished to trip the light fantastic toe. To be sure, there were no theatres, no concert-halls, or reading-rooms. New York papers were twenty to thirty days old when we got them, and there were but few books in the place. A man came into our house one day, and, seeing some shelves full of old books, asked if we kept a bookstore. The fact is, that in the winter of 1833-'34 amusements of any kind were few and far between, although we made the most of what there were. One fine moonlight night, when the ice was good, the *whole* of Chicago turned out for a skate and a frolic, and we had it. There must have been at least a hundred persons on the river between Wells street and the forks. Then we had good sleighing for a short time, and you would have laughed to have seen the splendid turnouts improvised from crockery crates and sugar hogsheads. There were only two cutters in town, but it did not take many tools or much time to make something that would glide over the frozen snow. A good handy fellow with an ax, drawing-knife, and augur would go into the woods, cut down two straight young saplings, shave off a little where they bent up for the thills, bore six or eight holes, in which they drove the standards a foot high, put cross-pieces on which they laid the crate, filled that with hay, and the sleigh was ready for use in less than half a day. The same plan was pursued with the sugar hogshead, only that was cut half way down in front and a seat put across it in the back, and you had a sleigh which, covered with robes, was as warm and as comfortable as the best of cutters. I once got caught in a snow-storm myself between here and Milwaukee, and, not being able to make much progress with a wagon, stopped half way up and made a sleigh which I used all that winter. Then the young bloods of the town—we used to have such even in those days—got up a splendid sleighing party, I think it was on the 1st of January, when they came out with the Government yawl boat on runners, drawn by four good horses, and covered with robes, with as many bells jingling on the harness as they could find in the village, and thus equipped they made the streets ring again with their merriment and laughter. Unfortunately for them, they got treated so well wherever they called, that by evening they began to feel the effects of it, and determined to have a grand spree, which ended in smashing up the best saloon in town, for which they paid next morning, it was said without a murmur, the sum of $800. But what was that, when they used to say they could lay down a sixpence at the back door at night and it would be a dollar in the morning?

There was very little visiting done among the ladies, as they had all they could attend to at home, servant girls being very scarce; in fact, the houses of those days were not well calculated for company, most of them being about 16 x20, a story and a half, with a lean-to. The house we lived in that winter, on the corner of Kinzie and Rush streets, was about as large as any in town; but unfortunately it was not completed, being neither lathed nor plastered, and even sheathed; and we had nothing to protect us from the weather when the thermometer marked 20 degrees below zero but rough siding nailed on the studs. Fortunately we had warm clothing, and would almost roast in front of a huge wood-fire in the large chimney, common in those days, while our backs were covered with thick cloaks to keep from freezing. I actually had my cup freeze to the saucer while sitting at the table at breakfast. Stoves were not to be had, and cooking was down under great disadvantages. Pots were boiled hanging from a hook over the fire, and bread baked in a baking pot, with hot wood ashes above and below it. I wonder what ladies would think of such conveniences now, when girls turn up their noses unless they have hot and cold water at hand and stationary tubs to wash in. Then the water was brought from the river in pails. The most fashionable boarding-house was kept in a log building about 16 by 24 feet; there forty persons daily took their meals,—how many slept there I could not say. I know they took in our whole party of sixteen the first night in Chicago, and set the table for breakfast until about dinner-time, and dinner till supper-time.

Chicago in those early days was but a small village on the very outskirts of civilized life, with very few of the conveniences, and, I may say now, of the comforts of life. The furniture in the houses was of the most primitive kind,—common wooden chairs and a deal table; some even had to put up with forms to sit on. Before spring flour became so scarce that $25 a barrel was given for it, and it was a favor to get it at that. It was the same with other commodities that we now think absolutely necessary for our tables. Potatoes were not to be had; butter the same; and we were at last reduced to beef, pork, and corn-meal. I think the molasses did hold out, but corn-meal cakes were generally eaten with pork fat. I don't know what we should have done had not navigation opened early that year and permitted the good ship Westward Ho, a small craft about eighteen or twenty feet long, the only vessel that wintered in the river, to make regular trips to St. Jo and bring back a cargo of ten or twelve barrels of flour each time. During the winter if a stray Hoosier wagon or prairie-schooner, as we used to call them, happened to find its way so far north, as they sometimes did, with a few crocks of butter, dried apples, smoked bacon, hams, etc., the whole village would be after the wagon to get hold of the precious commodities. This scarcity lasted till spring, when, on the 7th of May, we were gladdened by the sight of a schooner in the offing, laden with flour and provisions from Detroit. She had to lay half a mile from shore, while the three or four Mackinaw boats used for that purpose made trips to unload her.

The boats used were made of birch bark, very light, and were the only ones that could cross the bar at the mouth of the river with any load. Her freight was fortunately consigned to an honest man, who preferred to sell it at a fair price,—for $10 a barrel,—although he was offered $25 a barrel for the whole cargo. Mr. Dole's name was known in that transaction over the whole country from here to the Mississippi for years after.

From this time the village began gradually to improve. A bridge was built over the river at Clark street, doing away with the necessity of the canoe ferry that had been run the season before. The number of inhabitants had increased to 700 or 800,—400 or 500 more than were here the October previous. I went East in May and returned in the following November, when I found a great change for the better in the village. There were two quite respectable hotels built on Lake street, and several stores. The first person who ventured to move so far south as the corner of La Salle and Lake streets was called "the prairie tailor." The Presbyterians, who before had worshiped in a small, rough building on the corner of Franklin and South Water streets, had put up a small church on Clark street, near Lake. The ladies began to hold their society meetings regularly, got up a fair that was quite a success; and in the winter of 1834-'35 a piano that had been brought from London by Mr. Brooks, then the only one in the place, or in the State for what I know, was taken from the store where it had been since our arrival, and Mrs. B., assisted by George Davis and others, gave several concerts, to the great delight and amusement of the citizens. What memories cluster around those names. George was the life and soul of any company he might be in, and there are many old citizens yet left in Chicago who will remember his comical songs,—"The Mogul" and "The Blue-Bottle Fly," for instance,—that always used to bring forth rounds of applause, while Mrs. B., who accompanied him on the piano, played those old-fashioned pieces of martial music—"The Battle of Prague" and others—that were great favorites with the audience, who made the house ring with their plaudits. They have both passed away, I trust to a better world, but to many of their old friends and descendants still with us these lines will bring back many pleasant memories.

The summer of 1835 brought still greater improvements, as well as a large increase in the number of inhabitants. The Lake House, a large, brick hotel, was built on the corner of Kinzie and Rush streets. There were also some stores erected on North Water street, and a great effort made, unsuccessfully, however, to carry the trade to the North Side. On South Water street, also, several stores had been erected. In the winter of 1835 and 1836 weekly dancing parties were inaugurated at the Lake House, and four-horse sleighs and wagons sent around to collect the fair ladies who attended them. The first winter here there were but two unmarried ladies in the village of a suitable age, and one of them got married before spring, but in 1835 and '36 their number had largely increased. From this time society seemed to take upon itself a more decided form, rising from the chaos in which it had before been. In the spring of 1836, in May, there was a large gathering of speculators from the East to attend the canal sales, and Chicago began to be appreciated more than ever. The citizens made money and put on more airs. I remember that summer the boarders at the Lake House passed a resolution, partly in joke, of course, that they would not have any but rich men staying there, putting the sum they were to be worth at $10,000. The contrast from that to a rich man of the present day is great. From this time the city grew rapidly in wealth, numbers, and importance, and, as there are many who were residents at that time better able to write it up than myself, I will conclude this long article, trusting you will pardon me for taking up so much space in your valuable paper. CHAS. CLEAVER.

A NICE COUNTRY.

The Experiences of an Old Sailor in New Guinea—Novel as Well as Horrible Methods of Killing Criminals.

Dayton Journal.

At 12 o'clock last night, as a *Journal* reporter made his usual rounds to the depot, a strange character was pointed out to him in the gentlemen's waiting-room. It was an aged sailor who had come from Lansing, Mich., and was on his way to New Orleans, to end his days on the element more suited to his taste than the land. Attracted by his strange appearance, the reporter accosted him with a few inquiries, and in a brief time obtained a story of adventure in his wanderings that is marvelous in its hideousness. He said that one of the aptest illustrations of savage barbarity that he had ever seen was in the Serpent's Valley, in New Guinea. It was a dangerous undertaking to travel through this valley, but we had heard so much of it that we were determined to go through at all hazard. As we stood at the entrance to give our ponies a "blow, and then proceeded to enter it, I was struck very much by the great hight of the trees, but my guide regarded them as nothing at all, as he had probably seen them a hundred times before. Their clear stems ran up nearly a hundred feet before the limbs began to appear on them, and were very thick. Here, too, were many palm-trees, whose feather-like plumes gave a graceful appearance to the whole valley. There was also a large tree flower near by which was at that season in full bloom, and the flower, which was a bright scarlet, hung suspended in long-folding pendants from the branches. As a distance one may easily imagine these trees to be on fire, and I was lost in admiration as I contemplated these things, and as we continued up the valley new beauties opened to us.

"Stop! beware, sailor!" cried my guide in warning tones.

I stopped impulsively and looked forward under his direction, saw an immense snake curled up at the foot of the tree in front of us. I could not judge of its length, but it must have been very great. Another and another of these coils were pointed out to me, and I had an unpleasant sensation of cool perspiration oozing out of my skin.

"Take care, take care," he cried out in terror, and catching my pony by the head he pulled me back toward the mouth of the valley.

After we had got away some twenty yards I saw an immense boa-constrictor curled around the stem of the tree near which we had been standing. The reptile's neck was stretched some ten or twelve feet over the pathway, and its head kept rising and falling in much the same way as I have seen a turkey wriggle about. The terrible thing had evidently been sunning itself, and, having been awakened by our approach, proceeded to uncoil its immense body in order to obtain its midday meal. It was not less than sixty feet long, I am sure, for I counted at least six coils around the body of the tree, allowing seven feet for each coil and fifteen for the head and neck.

After this adventure we hurried back to the guard and reported what we had seen.

Several of the men expressing a desire to see the serpent, they were permitted to approach the mouth of the valley to catch a distant glimpse of the boa, which quite satisfied them. I learned afterward that this route was never traveled, and that the native escorts really made an extensive detour and came out by a secret channel whose approaches were carefully hidden by trees and rocks. Some had attempted to pass through it, but, as they had never been heard of again, it was universally believed that they had been destroyed by the serpents, and there is but little doubt that it is the case. I have heard somewhere of an army that was stopped by a great snake, and I really believe that the boas in this valley would hinder the progress of the bravest army.

From this point our road lay along a sheltered plain, the path running by the side of a grove of tall, thickly-foliaged trees. In about an hour from our leaving the valley I was startled by hearing a cry for help, coming, as it seemed to me, from directly over my head.

On looking upward I was horrified to see an unfortunate wretch fastened to a tall tree by means of ropes, and near him was a small snake about eight feet long. The reptile was standing erect and hissing at the man, who was beating his hands wildly and endeavoring to avoid its fangs.

"Can we not help him?" I asked, greatly excited.

"No; he is a criminal and must die. Better to die thus than to be torn to pieces by the birds. He is fortunate."

The snake had now bitten the man, at least so I judged, for he gave a scream of terror and pain, and seized its head with his half-opened hands. The venomous beast curled itself rapidly around the neck and body of the poor man and strove to draw its head to his face; but desperation gave him strength, and for a long time he resisted it successfully. At last his strength failed, and I saw to my great horror the snake's fangs steadily approaching the man's mouth, to he was almost suffocated.

I could look no longer, and, turning my head away, continued my journey. Again I remarked that my guide was indifferent, and gave no more than a single glance at the criminal who was suffering so horrible a death. In another half mile we saw a number of birds hovering over another tree, and, upon reaching it, saw another criminal chained to its upper branches. He was vainly trying to defend himself against the attacks of a large eagle, which sailed backward and forward, every now and then descending upon the poor wretch and striking him with his talons.

When we were seen the fellow cried out to save him. This, however, was impossible. The guide was immovable; so were compelled to ride on and leave him to his fate. Another tree contained the putrefying corpses of men who had shared similar fates. This is the mode of punishing criminals in New Zealand, and it is the cruelest that I have ever seen in all my travels and adventures.

The old man related his story and gave a meditative whiff at his pipe, remarking that "she's blowin' a stiff nor'wester to-night." Seeing that nothing more was to be obtained of him, the reporter departed, imagining a boa-constrictor lying in his path at every step.

"THE HUB."

A Lively Literary Breeze.

In an evil hour Mr. George Lathrop furnished for the February *Harper* an illustrated article on "Literary and Social Boston." His sketch included portraits of W. D. Howells, E. P. Whipple, T. B. Aldrich, Ralph Waldo Emerson, C. E. Norton, J. T. Fields, E. E. Hale, J. B. O'Reilly, and Julia Ward Howe, and rather poor representations of Wendell Phillips, Dr. Bartol, Cranch, Holmes, Weiss, James, Senior, Whittier, Higginson, and Sargent, assembled as members of the Radical Club at Mr. Sargent's house. There were also pictures of the inside and outside of the residence of the late George Ticknor, and one or two other domestic views. The foregoing constituted a pretty good array of portraits, and quite a number of men were mentioned whose likenesses were not given; but, as might be expected a good many more were omitted, some of whom were as much entitled to notice as the majority of those favored. Mr. Lathrop's general conclusion is that Boston has claims to be regarded as a centre of "culture," but that the pride of purse and family often withholds recognition from deserving authors. He tells how a young aristocrat, when sitting for his portrait to a young artist of great talent, said to him, with charming condescension, "You're getting on now to a point where you ought to marry. I should think you'd look around for some young woman in your own walk of life and settle down with her." He also asserts that the father of the late Margaret Fuller made a long and desperate push to get into society, a result gained to the full extent only after his daughter had become distinguished. On the whole, the Boston social world is divided into a number of air-tight compartments. Hospitality is lacking. An accomplished gentleman, who had accepted many favors from friends abroad, on meeting the lady of the house years afterward in Boston, showed his boundless gratitude and cordiality by inviting her to call at his house on a Sunday evening after tea, when his wife and himself would go with her to church and give her a place in their pew. Of the late George Ticknor, the friend of Prescott, and author of a History of Spanish Literature, and of a very interesting diary of Residence in Europe, full of anecdotes of celebrities, Mr. Lathrop says: "It is only about ten years since Ticknor ceased to walk the streets,—a tall, stately figure, instinct with this Boston dignity,—a dignity which there is a local tendency to make an incumbrance." Most people, in all places, are sensitive to social opinion; they are to some extent afraid of others. But the Bostonian goes further than this; he is afraid of himself.

Mr. Lathrop's article, the spirit of which we have pretty faithfully reproduced above, has created quite a stir. The *Transcript* more than insinuates that Mr. Lathrop has never been admitted into the society he claims to describe. An anonymous friend of the Fullers denies, in the *Advertiser*, that they were quite the obscure people represented by the author, while Mr. F. H. Underwood, a literary gentleman, who was not duly noticed, has addressed an indignant "open letter" to the unlucky magazine writer. He weakens his own cause by vicously urging his own claims to distinction, being the oldest surviving President of the Papyrus Club, "the only one who held the place three years," and doing more in a literary way than any of its members mentioned, with one exception. "As a lecturer," he modestly adds, "I have had unsolicited praise in every city where I have appeared." "I suppose you can not be ignorant; I am willing to believe you were forgetful. I take nothing as unfriendly without proof, but I must say the forgetfulness gave me less gives pain."

This is enough for Mr. Underwood himself. He is equally dissatisfied with Mr. Lathrop's estimate of others. We quote:

"Your mistakes, as I view them, begin with your treatment of Ticknor. Some unsparing chronicler will yet do him justice. He was a rich man, a tuft-hunter, and a solemn snob, as became the son of a retired grocer. In his time a wealthy professor and dabbler in letters in Boston was as rare as a dodo, and he was made much of. His house was the resort of literary men from the old world, and for such of the new world as fashion approved. To an Abolitionist, a philosopher, or a poor man, his doors were shut. When Richard H. Dana sided with Charles Sumner, the awful mandate was issued that Dana was no more to taste the Ticknor Madeira. Later, when truth came to the top, and Ticknor wanted Dana back again, this sturdy Republican aristocrat refused. Honor to him! You are at fault as to your recollections of Mr. Ticknor. He was not tall, nor prepossessing, as you paint him. He was rather below the medium hight, and his only fine features were his full brow and his black and steadfast eyes. I used to think he wore his dignity, putting it on and off after the old custom in Boston, like Sunday clothes. Ticknor never made an acute observation upon letters or art; he never showed a gleam of wit or a scintilla of imagination, and his writing was devoid even of the most obvious graces of style. I defy a man to find a respectable quotable passage in his 'History of Spanish Literature,' a book that no mortal ever read except from compulsion. But, while he hobnobbed with the great he was shrewd enough to keep a diary, and his autobiography, like a cocoon, was worth more than the body it enshrouded; so that he really benefited the world by dying. I am not unmindful of his handsome bequest to the Public Library. It is for him a lasting monument. It was far different with the learned Bancroft, with the elegant Prescott, and the fiery Motley, his contemporaries, all of whom wrote enduring history while living in Bosten, in places well remembered, and about whom you have little or nothing to say. 'The little finger' of either (to use the simile of Scripture) was 'thicker than the loins' of Ticknor. This is true, not only in respect to literary work, but to personal character. Ticknor was self-seeking and adroit; and I have been informed that he made overtures which showed that he would not have been unwilling to have bought the right to put his name as author upon the historical work of another."

Again he says:

"As I am mentioning historians, I will venture to express surprise at your inadequate treatment of Parkman, an able man, full of energy and fire, and worth dozens of some of the filagree writers you praise. Perhaps you are not to be blamed for just mentioning Sumner, Everett, Winthrop, Palfrey, Choate, and the Adamses. They are mostly politicians, to be sure, but each of them has written more real literature than the members of the Papyrus Club, perhaps. Winthrop is the first living orator, unless it be Wendell Phillips. And the Adamses (who are not all of them the most agreeable men) are probably as able as the sonnet makers of the *Atlantic*. There can be no desire to pluck a leaf from the brow of Mr. Fields, but it is proper to state that the *Atlantic* did not change publishers until its distinctive character had been established and its name became a household word."

The omission of the names of John Fiske, "who has more brains and more power of expression than any half dozen of the twaddlers of the Concord school," or of Mrs. Sargent's show; of Phillips Brooks, Trowbridge, T. W. Parsons; F. J. Child, "the equal of Norton"; Mr. Hazewell, of the *Traveller*; Mr. Godkin, of the *Nation*, and Mr. Goddard and Mr. Allen, of the *Advertiser*, saying nothing of Joseph Cook, is also reprehended, and the general accusation summed up as follows:

"I think here that your title should be further amended: Your 'Notion of Fashionable Boston,' with 'Notices of Personal Friends.' Many people appear to think the field of letters a preserve in which none but a privileged class have any right. I have more than once seen the manifestation of this feeling."

Mr. Underwood is greatly stirred up, and a good many other Bostonians are stirred up with him. Mr. Lathrop's only possible way of escape is a second article in which he shall take back all the unpleasant things he has said, and insert all of the names of celebrities with which a careful study of the directory may supply him.

Not Easily Satisfied.

Mr. Maguire, of a Kansas town, was elected Constable, and the local paper which opposed him said: "Mr. Maguire will wash himself before he assumes the office of Sheriff." The notice maddened Maguire, and he called on the editor to complain. "You object to that statement?" asked the editor. "I do," replied Maguire. "Very well, I'll retract it," said the editor, and then he put in his paper the statement that he wished to retract his announcement that Mr. Maguire would wash himself before assuming the office, as Mr. Maguire denied the statement, and even that retraction didn't satisfy Maguire, but, instead, increased his wrath. Some men are hard to satisfy.

ANOTHER RIVAL.

Organizing the Chicago & International Telegraph Company.

The Various Circumstances Which Led to Its Formation.

A Solemn Agreement that It Will Never Sell Out.

The First Plan Merged in the Larger Enterprise.

Capital Stock Fixed at a Million—The Men Who Are In It.

The consolidation of the Western Union and the American Union Telegraph Companies has given rise to the supposition, in quarters which are presumed to have better facilities for obtaining "tips" than the tyros in stock operations, that, on the signing of the necessary documents, there will be a marked advance in telegraph-tolls over the country.

Even at the reduced rates consequent upon the competition which existed between the two Union companies, the public was compelled to pay more for telegraphic facilities than the service was actually worth. A restoration of the tariff which was in force previous to the completion of the American Union will impose upon the public a burden altogether too grievous to be born without a more or less vigorous protest. The capital stock of the Western Union has been gradually increased and watered from $500,000 to over $40,000,000, and on the latter sum there have been annually paid for several years dividends ranging from 6 to 8 per cent. Under the deed of consolidation it is proposed to capitalize the three participants to the scheme of plundering the public at $80,000,000, and on this basis the stockholders will receive an amount of water variously estimated at from $15,000,000 to $25,000,000. The fortunate possessors of shares in this gigantic monopoly will not consent to be treated any more shabbily than were the stockholders in New York Central, when the late Commodore Vanderbilt watered its stock to the extent of 80 per cent. They demanded that the 8 per cent dividend should continue and it did. How it was secured every farmer in the country knows. The stockholders of the Western American Union, will not forego their claim to an 8 per cent dividend, and the dear public, against whose welfare the consolidation of capital is making an unrelenting and apparently resistless war, will be taxed to toot the bill.

THE BOARD OF TRADE TELEGRAPH,

a short line between this city and Milwaukee, solidly built and furnished with the most complete system of instruments that has yet been devised for utilizing the capacity of the wires, has proved an unqualified success from the start. Its business is purely of a commercial character, and from the day of its completion there has been a steady increase in the number of its patrons and volume of traffic. So large were the profits that at different periods decided reductions in the rates were made, and of late it has been proposed to distribute among the patrons a certain amount of the profits, proportionate to the yearly amount of business furnished. What has been done on a short line, like that between Chicago and Milwaukee, with its business confined to a purely mercantile traffic, can be certainly accomplished on longer lines with active terminals and large local points, and when to this commercial business is added a share of the press traffic, and the revenue derived from miscellaneous sources, the investment ought to be a very paying one, notwithstanding the close competition of the Consolidated Union.

A few days ago two parties of gentlemen well known in financial and commercial circles, and acting independent of each other, proceeded to

ORGANIZE TWO DISTINCT COMPANIES

as partial rivals to the giant monopoly. One of the parties was composed of capitalists who are large speculators in stocks and bonds on the New York Stock Exchange. They had, it is asserted by persons who claim to know the inner workings of the movement, two reasons for their action. The first was caused by that universal desire well known throughout the United States as "getting even." It appears that for some weeks past they had been speculating heavily in the stocks of the great rivals,—Western Union and American Union. At first their profits were quite large in both directions. They fancied that their "tips" were all correct, and they sold short to an immense extent. At this juncture Vanderbilt and Gould joined hands, the trap was sprung, and the "shorts" here, like the lambs in Wall street, were very badly squeezed. What they had made in former deals, and thousands of dollars besides, was extracted from their reluctant pocket-books and went to swell the gains of the "Son of his Father" and the over-scrupulous manipulator of "Black Friday." The "tip" was a "rotten" one. They wrathfully paid the difference, and some swore vengeance.

The other reason was to obtain cheaper telegraph facilities for themselves than the combination would be likely to give them. It was their intention to build a four-wire line from Chicago to New York, via Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Albany, with offices at the intermediate points named, the business to be restricted at the start to a purely commercial traffic. This line, it was intended, should be built in the most substantial manner, at a cost of from $300,000 to $500,000, and furnished with the most approved instruments. The New York rate for ten words was to be fixed at a 25-cent rate,—which is the price for a like message between any two points on the Canadian lines.

THE SECOND COMBINATION

was organized by a few of the largest mercantile and commission houses in the city, and was more extensive in its scope. It included, in addition to the line to New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, other lines to all the large cities, which are in direct commercial connection with Chicago, the intention being to extend its ramifications as fast as circumstances might warrant.

The following interviews with the parties in interest give the origin, scope, and combination of interest in the two companies, which, when fully under way, will prove a formidable rival to the Vanderbilt-Gould monopoly:

"What do you know about the new telegraph company?" said a reporter to

MR. N. K. FAIRBANK

last evening.

"Well, the preliminary papers were sent to Springfield to-night," was the reply.

"What is the object in building the line?"

"For the use of the business-men and the people of Chicago and New York."

"Will it be used for purely commercial purposes?"

"Not at all. It will be operated as cheaply as possible, and the rates for messages put as low as can be done for our benefit."

"The benefit of the stockholders?"

"No; the public,—anybody who wants to use the wires. The business would not be altogether commercial."

"By what route will the line run to New York?"

"That hasn't been determined yet. Several gentlemen have made up their minds to build a telegraph line, and the money to do it is all pledged. That is about the situation of affairs at present."

"HOW MUCH MONEY WILL IT COST?"

"Probably half a million to construct the line and equip the offices."

"Will there be intermediate offices?"

"There will be stations in the principal cities if the people there want them, and will give the right-of-way."

"When do you expect the line will be in operation?"

"I don't know. The enterprise has just been started. No estimates have been obtained, but we know the cost will be somewhere about half a million."

"When constructed it will not be for sale?"

"No; it will be like the Milwaukee line."

"That has already paid for itself?"

"It did that in a year and a half, and they take messages for five and 10 cents."

"A line to New York would do much more business than that one?"

"Certainly,—500 per cent more."

"Is an extension of radiating lines from here in contemplation?"

"No. We could not compete for general business,—could not keep up as many branch offices as the Western Union; but between here and New York we could take all kinds of messages and do the commercial business."

"Has the right-of-way been secured?"

"No."

"Do you anticipate any trouble as to that?"

"Not at all. There is a very broad territory, and room can certainly be found for four or five wires without crowding anybody."

"The Company will have four or five wires?"

"As many as will do the business."

"What is the name of the corporation?"

"It has not been decided upon yet."

"HOW DID THE COMPANY ORIGINATE?"

"It came about spontaneously. Friday Mr. Dunlap, Perry Smith, George C. Walker, and myself were talking about the feasibility and practicability of a new line, and we decided to build one. I called on Mr. Dexter and asked him to draw up the preliminary papers to be sent to Springfield. I spoke to Henry W. King, Samuel M. Nickerson, and two or three other gentlemen, and asked them to join in as corporators, and they said they would do so. At lunch to-day at the Club, I spoke to Mr. John B. Lyon about the project, and he said he and some others had already taken the preliminary steps to organize, and Mr. Kales was getting up the papers. I said it didn't make any difference so long as the movement was inaugurated, and we would join them."

"Is there a lack of telegraphic facilities between here and New York?"

"No."

"The enterprise does not grow out of that, then?"

"No, but out of

THE FEELING CAUSED BY THE CONSOLIDATION

of all the lines. There is no competition now, and the Western Union can fix whatever rate it chooses, and will probably continue charging half a dollar a message, when we can do the work for 25 or 20 cents and make money. An independent line would not be expensive. It could run directly to the Corn Exchange in New York and the Board of Trade here, and there would be no expense for delivering messages. We could, therefore, afford to take them cheaper than the Western Union. And we could send the market quotations at a very much reduced rate. The object is to send messages as cheaply as it can be done."

"Will you have branch offices here and in New York?"

"If practicable."

"The Company could cover the stock business, too?"

"Certainly."

"You cannot tell when the lines will be in operation?"

"The matter is to be pushed and offices opened for business as soon as possible."

"All the capital needed is pledged?"

"Yes; and there are applications for double the amount of stock."

"Will the stock be taken in large blocks?"

"No; the plan is to distribute it and let no one have a large amount. The idea is not to make a stock-jobbing company or to form a construction company and divide the proceeds, but to erect a telegraph line as cheaply as possible between here and New York for the benefit of business-men and others by giving them cheap rates. We want to show that Chicago can be independent of New York in the matter of telegraphy as she is in the matter of railroads."

Another gentleman intimately acquainted with the plans of the projectors of the new line told the following story: "It was early Friday morning that a number of capitalists and business-men met in the office of Messrs. George C. Walker & Co., on La Salle street. Previous to that Mr. N. K. Fairbank had called upon Mr. Wirt Dexter requesting him to draw up papers for the articles of incorporation of a new telegraph company, which was to run a line solely for mercantile purposes between Chicago and New York. Mr. Fairbank had in view the establishing of a line and securing stockholders afterwards. It chanced that Friday a terrible storm prevailed in the East, and no dispatches of a commercial character of any account reached Chicago from New York. The result was that there was a decided shakiness in the stock and grain markets, which did not at all suit the gentlemen. They talked the matter over, and such men as Perry H. Smith, N. K. Fairbank, George C. Walker, John Williams, G. S. Van Ortwick, George L. Dunlap, Samuel Johnson, and others determined to establish a commercial telegraph line. They proposed to secure an incorporation under the State laws, and go ahead and build an underground telegraph line, if it was feasible, which should not be affected by snow, sleet, or other storms. The capital stock, to begin with, was to be $500,000, to be increased, if it was necessary, to any amount that would place the line in a working condition and ready for business. And just here is where there came a new development, and a very important one at that. The opposition to monopoly had already taken a tangible shape. Up to 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon but one little dispatch had been received here in regard to the condition of the markets in New York. It was very brief indeed, and, though it showed that stocks were steady, it gave but little satisfaction and less information.

"Previous to the attempt made to organize a company by Mr. Fairbank, Mr. Sidney A. Kent, Mr. John B. Kent, and several other largely-interested merchants and business-men had called upon Messrs. F. H. Kales and Mr. Perry H. Smith, Jr., of the law firm of Kales & Smith, and requested them to draw up articles of incorporation for

THE CHICAGO & INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAPH COMPANY,

which should have its ramifications ultimately all over the United States and Canada, and perhaps an ocean cable to Europe. This firm drew up the necessary papers, and it is stated that they were forwarded to Springfield yesterday. The work was done rapidly and without much noise, and it is very apparent that the new Company means business, as will be seen from the names which are connected with this new enterprise."

MR. PERRY H. SMITH

was called upon by a TRIBUNE reporter last evening at his home. Said the reporter:

"Mr. Smith, can you give me any information in regard to the newly-projected telegraph line?"

"I can tell you but very little about it. It was only yesterday (Friday) morning that Mr. Fairbank, Messrs. George C. Walker, John Williams, G. S. Van Ortrick, George L. Dunlap, Samuel Johnson, and others talked of getting up a company for operating a line between New York and Chicago which could not be affected by storms such as we have been having. We agreed to start with $500,000, but yesterday morning we found that Mr. Sidney A. Kent and Mr. John B. Lyon and other well-known gentlemen had already engaged Messrs. Kales & Smith to draw up the necessary articles of incorporation for a company with a capital of $1,000,000, and we at once determined to fall in with that. That is all that I know about it."

The reporter, in searching for further facts, met a gentleman who, upon the assurance that his name would not be mentioned, related the following:

"Yes sir," said he, "an organization will soon be effected of an independent telegraph line in the interest of commerce. It cannot be doubted but that merchants and Boards of Trade and patrons of that sort will be glad to be relieved of monopoly. This organization forbids its members from selling out to rival or competing corporations. It aims to restrict its stock along its lines in a manner to promote the interests of its patrons.

THE OBJECT IS PURELY COÖPERATIVE,

and is not based on stock speculation at all. So far as I can learn such men as Henry W. King, Sidney A. Kent, Perry H. Smith, George L. Dunlap, Edson Keith, W. S. Crosby, John B. Lyon, and other gentlemen of equally high character and business standing are interested in it, and will push it along as rapidly as possible."

"As to its capital?" queried the reporter.

"We hardly like to tell that, but the capital to start on will be $1,000,000, with an understanding that it can be increased to any amount necessary to carry through the enterprise, the objects of which are as stated. Its projectors have these things in view: To construct a line of communication—telegraphic, telephonic, or otherwise—from Chicago to every point in the United States and to Europe."

"Then the line will be international?"

"The first line is projected to New York. The Company will take advantage of every known improvement in telegraphy. The wires will be above ground, because an underground line would cost too much, but the number of wires will not be restricted. The reliance upon its extension will be largely based upon the approval which the new line will receive from business-men throughout the country."

"You are going to fight monopoly, then?"

"This line aims not so much to be a mere opposition to the existing lines as it does to meet the general wants of the business community at low rates with prompt service, and to be able to meet all the exigencies which arise in the demand for telegraphic communication, without relying solely upon an acknowledged monopoly."

"When will you open books of subscription to your stock?"

"The organization will be promptly effected, and the new enterprise has the confidence of the business-men of Chicago. The stock will be offered in small blocks among the friends of the enterprise along its line, so that it will at once be relieved of any stock speculation of those engaged in it."

The gentleman further stated that Messrs. Kales & Smith were the legal advisers of the new corporations, and he continued:

"This organization by its by-laws will forbid the sale of its franchises and interests to rival or competing corporations. Its object is in sympathy with the mercantile community, and its organization is broadened out so as to include all who desire to partake of its benefits."

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Mickey Scanlan and Jim Crotty, roughs in the Bridgeport district, well known to the police, entered August Heming's saloon, No. 3013 Archer avenue at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and asked for liquor, saying as they did so that they had no money, but would make it all right the next time they came that way. They were refused and ordered out of the place, and attributing this action of the saloonkeeper to something said to him in German by Chris. Moench, a baker, who at the time was delivering bread in the saloon, they resolved to get even with him. Waiting until he came out, they called him all manner of filthy names, and Crotty drew a revolver and fired two shots which narrowly missed him. Officer Holohan, assisted by a night watchman succeeded in capturing both men, and a 32-calibre revolver was found where Crotty had thrown it as he was endeavoring to escape.

CRUEL MUTILATION.

Clayborne Mather, colored, appeared before Justice Walsh yesterday to swear out a warrant for the arrest of Lorenzo Gordon, also colored, alleging mayhem. Mather's face was terribly battered up, and his lips were bitten in the most fearful manner, one appearing to have had a piece bitten clean out. The fight was brought about by some aspersions upon the character of Mrs. Gordon, who resented it, and then called upon her husband to administer punishment. During the day Lorenzo Gordon was arrested, and was sent by Justice Walsh to the County Jail in default of $500 bail.

ATHLETIC.

The sixteen gold medal prizes, open to all American amateurs for the championship of the Northwest, in the various athletic and gymnastic sports in the tournament to be given under the auspices of the Athenæum at the Central Music-Hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 16, are now on exhibition in the show-window of Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s clothing store, corner Madison and Clark streets. All persons desiring to contest for any of these prizes can find rules and particulars at the Athenæum Gymnasium, 50 Dearborn street.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

Further Investigations of The Tribune's Sanitary Commission.

Health-Inspector Elliott, of the Eleventh Ward, Charged with Corruption.

Interesting Inspection of West Washington Stone Fronts and Stylish Mansions.

Dr. De Wolf Pays No Attention to Complaints of Bad Sewerage.

In the regions where THE TRIBUNE sanitary investigators have been making their recent researches, the evidences are abundant that the impression they have created is profound and quite likely to prove lasting and beneficial. The landlords—quite contrary to the general rule—have visited the tenants and expressed a desire to ameliorate the condition of affairs complained of, and even the emissaries of the Health Department have surprised the parties whose residences were commented upon by calling upon them and looking after the sanitary condition of their premises. It must be remembered by the thousands who read the reports appearing from time to time in THE TRIBUNE upon the sanitation of various parts of the city, that the object in making these examinations is to show the exact sanitary condition of the city; hence anything derogatory to sanitary law will be given as facts in concise and unmistakable language.

A not very gentle hint, in the shape of the narration of a very questionable transaction, was given in THE TRIBUNE'S last sanitary article, tending to show that some of the employés of the Health Department added the error of venality to the fault of incompetency, and the reporter who accompanied the sanitary expert yesterday in a trip through some of the boarding-houses on the West Side succeeded in finding further evidences of the peculiar transactions of the Sanitary Inspector whose shortcomings had been previously noticed.

Before indicating the success which attended this hunt for official shortcomings it may be stated as an interesting fact that on Thursday, the day upon which the last sanitary article appeared, the official which it complained of very sedulously visited a number of persons on the West Side from whom he had endeavored to secure favors by virtue of his official position, and endeavored to "square" himself with them by attempting to talk them into a more charitable appreciation of his motives.

The person referred to in last Thursday's TRIBUNE as having improperly sought to advance his personal interests by virtue of his official position was

SANITARY-INSPECTOR ELLIOTT,

an alleged alien, who has the health of the Eleventh Ward in his keeping, by virtue of his relationship to an intimate friend of Mayor Harrison. Quite accidentally THE TRIBUNE reporter happened yesterday upon a West Madison street druggist who had a very entertaining story to tell of this official's methods of doing business. In the course of his duty Inspector Elliott had occasion to order the removal from the rear of No. 338 West Madison street of a pile of ashes which had accumulated there from Mr. Walker's drug-store. Mr. Walker promised to have the matter attended to, and endeavored to do so, but before it was accomplished the Inspector called round again, and peremptorily ordered the ashes removed. Mr. Walker explained that his intentions had been good, and promised to have the job done as early as possible. The Inspector dilates upon the exceedingly unhealthy nature of what he characterizes as a nuisance, and insisted that the ash-pile should be immediately carted off; and, when the druggist explained that he had difficulty in finding a carter, offered to have the job done in consideration of $1.50, cash down. This seemed reasonable and the druggist paid the amount, and the Inspector went off in good humor. He did not return, and the parties who were to remove the ashes did not make their appearance. Weeks and months passed by and the ashes continued to accumulate. At last the affair was reported to the Health Department and Dr. De Wolf, after making an investigation, discharged the offender, who was reinstated in office within twenty-four of his decapitation.

The reporter met with a barber on West Madison street, to whom the same official made a proposition that, in consideration of his having the hair which accumulated in his shop and his ashes removed, the barber should keep his hair cut, his chin shaved, and his boots blacked. The barber rejected the proposition and threatened to report the Inspector to his superior officer, whereupon Elliott by offering to purchase a razor and by being otherwise solicitious of the barber's welfare, sought to keep him quiet as to the transaction. The affair probably would not have come to light had not the Inspector last Thursday paid another visit to the barber, and made further efforts to secure his silence as to the transaction.

A West Madison street shoemaker also had a little story to tell about the same man, who, he said, by virtue of his official position and promises to settle the account upon the earliest payday, succeeded in securing a quantity of goods from him, only partial payment of which he had been able to secure, and that only by generous use of

ENTREATING POSTAL-CARDS.

So much for Mr. Elliott's indiscretions in the venal line. His official incapacity can be shown in the simple statement that it was he who was recently sent to inspect a block of marble-front residences on Washington street, near Union Park, and reported that their sanitation was perfect, especially as to the system of sewerage, when the facts in the case were that not a sewer in the block was trapped, a sanitary precaution which, though days have since elapsed, has not yet been attended to, and, unless the amelioration is effected, the tenants of the new block will be at the mercy of sewer-gas-tainted atmosphere as long as they occupy it.

The worst of it is that such men as the Inspector of the Eleventh Ward are the rule in the Health Department, and that, if the Aldermen of the other wards will display as much energy in bringing them to a proper appreciation of their duty as Ald. Swift intends to employ in the rectification of Mr. Elliott's errors, the sanitary condition of the city cannot fail to be greatly ameliorated.

In their investigations yesterday afternoon THE TRIBUNE Committee on Sewer-Gas visited quite a different sort of locality from those to which they had hitherto given their attention. No crowded tenement surcharged with stenches provided them with disgraceful and disgusting details; on the other hand, the quarter investigated was West Washington street where some of the finest residences are located, and though in the places visited no such filth was discovered as had tried their stomachs in last Wednesday's tour, yet enough was seen to show that in the finest marble-fronts upon this fashionable street are to be found cesspools reeking with the collected abominations of months of housekeeping.

The Committee of two confined themselves almost exclusively to boarding-houses,—a class of domicile on West Washington street which is almost certain of being occupied to its fullest capacity. Whole rows of houses here are surrendered to the tenancy of the landlady and her numerous family of boarders, and, judging from the developments made, all the rich food and all the fullness of its abundance will be necessary to fortify their bodies against that low condition of vitality in which the germ-spreading sewer gas is able to make its most deadly assaults.

The first house visited was a brown-stone front on the southwest corner of Carpenter and Washington streets. This house is occupied by a full complement of boarders, and the investigators were the more deeply interested in ascertaining something regarding its sanitary condition from the fact that they had learned that the landlady had of late made some very serious strictures upon it. The lady, however, asserted that, though she had had great trouble up to a short time since from the bad condition of the sewerage, which generated sewer-gas in volumes and stenches innumerable, the landlord has lately had matters attended to, and she now had nothing to find fault with.

Further west in the block a very different state of affairs was discovered. Here was found a house built and sewered on the old English plan, and, in consequence, plentifully supplied with sewer-gas and unhealthy odors. The lady explained that the house was hardly ever entirely free from vault emanations, which in the summer were hardly to be endured, and even now made an occasional appearance. The lady led her visitors to a sort of shed leading from the back of the house, and showed them there a vault which, though not in service, was continually the source of sickening exhalations. She did not know just what other drainage-pipes the vault was connected with, but she did know that the carpenter who had the repairs of the house to attend to had assured her that the stench was of the healthiest possible nature, and that it was the highth of folly to object to it.

Dr. Williams pronounced the smell to be pure and unadulterated sewer-gas, and that it was caused by the decomposition of animal and vegetable matter. In the prevailing cool weather, he explained, the gases were not able to rise to any extent, but with the recurrence of a higher temperature

THE ODOR WOULD BECOME UNSUPPORTABLE.

The lady explained that she had noticed considerable odor of the same character, though in less volume, throughout the house, and recently two different gentlemen, on entering the place, exclaimed that the house was full of gas. This caused her to have the furnace examined, but it was found that it was in thorough order. There was no fault to be found with the catch-basin, which had been put in but a very short time before.

In an inspection of the pipe-system within the house Dr. Williams was informed by the servant, who slept in a small, dark chamber off from the kitchen, that if he wanted to enjoy a good, strong smell he should give it a little attention. The room was found to be all that the servant had described, its atmosphere being surcharged with an exceedingly trying odor. Running perpendicularly along the south wall of the room was a box inclosing the waste-water pipes which were disclosed by removing the outside board of the box. The largest of the pipes was found to be a very old piece of metal which had been mended in half a dozen different places. The odor increased in pungency after the pipes were uncovered and a sniff at the point where they disappeared beneath the floor was rewarded with the appreciation of an exceedingly strong and nauseous stench. The Doctor stated that sewer-gas was undoubtedly present, and that the evidence was that beneath the flooring was a collection of decomposed matter of an exceedingly unhealthy and filthy nature. The servant explained that a young colored girl who had slept in the room recently had been taken very sick with tonsilitis, which, the Doctor said, was undoubtedly due to the condition of the atmosphere.

It was also discovered here that one soil-pipe did service for both this house and the one next door, an economical plan likely to be followed with the most disastrous results to the tenants of both. The lady had a complaint to make also of the manner in which the Health Department failed to remove the garbage from her premises, a complaint which, it may be mentioned, was shared by all the housekeepers who were visited during the afternoon.

All through the block of brown-stone fronts the sanitation was found to be simply horrible. The west end of the block, No. 294, is occupied by a lady who sublets her apartments to others. In this building, upon the four floors, there have been no less than nine persons so sick as to be confined to their beds with throat troubles within six weeks. Although there has not been a case of diphtheria, yet in each instance the illness has been severe and observably characteristic, both in the method of attack and in the progress of the disease. About three weeks ago it was apparent that something was wrong with the sewerage, and, upon making an investigation, it was found that the catch-basin, located in the sub-basement, was filled and overflowing. The agent was notified, but absolutely refused by letter to remedy the matter, and a sewer-builder was called in to correct the condition of the sewerage. This person remarked that he was willing to risk his business reputation on the assertion that "the basin had not been cleaned before in five years." It was, he said, overrunning with grease and wastes from the kitchen, and its contents were flowing all over the surface of the ground beneath the basement floor. One of the ladies, who had been made sick before with sewer-gas in an Eastern city, said that her recent illness in this house was in every respect precisely like that which occurred before, and was, in her opinion, due to the same cause.

It is well enough to mention that in this case, as in several others met with, the contents of the catch-basin, after removal, were turned underneath the basement floor, adjacent to the obnoxious place they had just been removed from, and that, in all probability, when springtime comes the gases, which are certain to find their way through the light covering of earth, will again continue to permeate through the various openings into the apartments above.

FURTHER WEST ON WASHINGTON STREET

the investigators paid some attention to a handsome row of four-story marble fronts, the property of Philo Carpenter, and, from their frequent use as boarding-houses, commonly known in the neighborhood by the irreverent name of "Hash Row," a fact which is interesting in connection with the investigation as showing that the houses are apt to have an unusually full number of tenants. In a general way, these houses were found to be in a very unsatisfactory sanitary condition. The catch-basins of several of the houses were examined, and, notwithstanding the lessees stated that they had been quite recently emptied, the evidences were very plain that they were still full, and in many cases overflowing and redolent of decomposable vileness. The catch-basin of No. 336, where the evidences of an abnormal condition of affairs were most apparent, was opened and found to contain a stiff mass of decaying animal and vegetable matter. A stick was run into it to the depth of about four feet. Being withdrawn, the stick was found to be covered with a thick, greasy ooze which smelt most abominably, while from the spot where it had enterered an indescribably disgusting stench floated up to the nostrils of those standing by. The sensation produced by the gas was that of stifling, and the Doctor ordered the cover to be replaced immediately.

In each instance in these houses whose tenants acknowledged that, though of late they had not been specially troubled, they had often suffered from sewer-gas, the catch-basins were found to be closely cemented over, and on this the tenants seemed to rely for immunity from gaseous exhalations and the resulting sickness. The Doctor explained the fallacy of this by showing that the hermetrical sealing of the catch-basin was detrimental rather than otherwise, as much of the gas, finding an exit through its lid, might escape from the sub-basement into the open air, whereas, as it was, they were forced back through the pipes and distributed through the rooms of the house.

Dr. Williams informed the reporter who accompanied him that in a largely-attended church on the West Side some of the congregation, much to the disgust of the trustees, complained that the atmosphere of the building was not what it ought to be. In order to prove that nothing was wrong with the sewerage of the building, a sewer-builder was called in to make an examination. He detected the odor of sewer-gas directly he entered the place, but the Trustee present laughed at him. He proceeded with his researches, and was very soon enabled to show that the tile leading from the catch-basin from the sewer was clogged, and the sewerage generally in a bad condition. Another large church was found to have its sewerage equally at fault, and it is unnecessary to state that the Trustees of both congregations immediately had all necessary repairs made.

The reason for the overflowing of the catch-basins, the Doctor explained, was their not being sufficiently large. The Washington street boarding-houses, being full of occupants, would require them of at least four times greater size than those they are provided with, and, filling up as they do in a short time and being cleaned very seldom they are a constant menace to the health of the occupants of the immediate residence and of the neighborhood at large. It was very improper, too, for them to be placed in the sub-basement, where the majority of them were found yesterday. It was much better for them to be in the yard, and where they were placed beneath the house they should be provided with a vent leading to the top of the house and providing the sewer-gas with an exit into the open air.

DIPHTHERIA.

Dr. J. M. Fleming, who resides on the corner of Washington and Desplaines streets, is responsible for the following statement to a TRIBUNE investigator, in which he very emphatically denounces the method which he claims to be in vogue in preventing the spread of infectious and contagious forms of disease. The Doctor said:

"I am ready to verify the following statement: Mr. Arnold, of the firm of Arnold & Bros., resides at No. 6 North Peoria street. He has had two deaths from diphtheria in his family resulting, in my opinion, from imperfect sewerage. The buildings facing south on Randolph street back up to Mr. Arnold's premises, and not being provided with any system of sewerage the contents of the sinks and other wastes, garbage, etc., are permitted to be discharged into the basement below or beneath the buildings. The odors emanating from these decomposable substances are positively fearful, that is, when the weather is warm, and render the atmosphere absolutely nauseous in the neighborhood of Mr. Arnold's windows. Dr. De Wolf was notified of the unsanitary condition by Mr. Arnold at the time of the illness of his family, but no attention was paid to the complaint. Two months afterwards De Wolf was again notified, but with the same apparent effect. When a postal card was mailed to him, asking for an investigation, it met with the same result. Finally, a Ward Inspector was approached, who stated, upon hearing the complaint, that, although it was out of his district, he would report it to Dr. De Wolf. The premises are at present in a horrible condition, and the frequent attempts having heretofore proved so fruitless, the neighbors are loud in their denunciations of Health-Office justice. Three others were sick, and are alleged to have died from diphtheria within a block. The fact is, the Health Commissioner pretends to do a great deal towards preventing contagion, and in the following manner: When a case of scarlet-fever is reported at the Health-Office, a Ward Inspector is sent out four days after, who placards the house without once entering it, or in any way learning of the existing facts as to whether any one is sick with scarlet-fever or not. Having placarded the house his duty is done. Now this is the exact method of the inspection given one house on East Washington street, occupied as a laundry. In this case, on account of business, the card was removed to a less conspicuous place, and, at my suggestion, the house was thoroughly disinfected."

SMALL-POX.

There was one death from small-pox and two new cases reported at the Health Office yesterday. There were reported new cases, from No. 2794 Michigan avenue, where a little girl, aged 11 years, was afflicted with the disease, and No. 147 Throop street,—that of George M. Boswell.

Little Eddie Murphy, aged 3 years, who resided at No. 14 Currier street, succumbed to the disease. He died at home. The recklessness of those in charge of the Pest-House is shown by the facts related by residents of Blue Island avenue, who allege that the attendants at the Hospital come down in the street-cars, with the same clothes upon them that they wear in attending the patients. The ambulance-driver is at the Hospital with a bunged-up face, which he got while intoxicated by falling off the seat of the ambulance. The Department needs a thorough overhauling by the Council. There should be a different class of men employed as sanitary officers. Many of them are charged with being corrupt, and nearly all of them are notoriously ignorant and incompetent. The Registrar of Vital Statistics should be replaced by an industrious and competent man, who could be found at some time when certificates of death are desired. The vital statistics of Chicago are notoriously incomplete and inaccurate, and it is simply because there is no man placed in charge of them who has the ability to put them together correctly.

Dr. De Wolf stated yesterday that he hoped this week to be able to open a small-pox hospital exclusively for children, to be under the sole management and control of the Sisters of Charity, and not to cost the city anything. Such a place should be secured, for perfect isolation is absolutely necessary in order to successfully fight small-pox. The child at 14 Huron street was reported as not expected to live.

Scarlet fever was reported as follows: 3029 Archer avenue, 795 Seymour street, 97 Clybourn and 2543 Cottage Grove avenues, 574 South Canal and 164 Walnut streets; chicken-pox at No. 365 Mohawk street; diphtheria at 634 Centre street, 227 West Randolph street, and 278 Mills street.

A case of diphtheria was reported on Chestnut street a few days ago. The house contains several children, who are attending school just as if nothing had occurred, and one of the windows of the house bears the luring sign, "Rooms to rent." Is it strange that diphtheria continues to spread?

OBITUARY.

JAMES M. WALKER.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon James M. Walker, the well-known railroad solicitor, died suddenly of heart disease at his residence, No. 1720 Prairie avenue. For a number of years past he had suffered from attacks of this insidious malady, and of late the attacks had increased in frequency. He returned to the city Thursday morning from the East, where he had been on railroad business, which took him to New York and Boston. In the afternoon he went down to the office as usual, but in the evening when he returned home he complained of a difficulty with his lungs, and expressed fear that he had taken a severe cold. The following day he did not go out at all, but yesterday he took breakfast in his room as usual, and, while not feeling well, made but little complaint. Shortly after 4 o'clock he had one of his usual attacks. Dr. J. Adams Allen, his brother-in-law, attended him, but nothing was able to avert the death which followed speedily in the midst of the sorrowing family.

James M. Walker, the deceased, was born in Claremont, N. H., in 1821, and was within a few months of being 60 years of age. He removed to Washtenaw County, Michigan, when a young man. Entering the University of Michigan, he graduated with splendid prospects in 1846, being admitted to the Michigan Bar in Ann Arbor. Within a very short time he was made State's Attorney of Washtenaw County, and had secured an extensive practice. In the fall of 1853, desiring to exercise his talents in a more extensive field, he established himself in Chicago in connection with James F. Joy, and has ever since maintained intimate relations with the friend of his early years. In the following year, while acting as the attorney of the Michigan Central Railroad, he became the junior partner in the firm of Sedgwick & Walker. Subsequently he entered into a close partnership connection with Wirt Dexter, which continued until the time of his death, the different firms being Walker, Van Arnan & Dexter, Walker & Dexter, and Walker, Dexter & Smith. While in this firm he was the solicitor of the Michigan Central and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads. Subsequently he devoted himself to the interests of the latter corporation, of which he was finally made President about seven years ago, retaining for some years past the position of Director as well as general constitutional and legal adviser. For the past twelve years he has given up the general practice of law, and has especially devoted himself to railroad and corporation interests. He has appeared in court but little of late, having devoted himself to aiding in the general business management of the corporations with which he was connected. His connection with corporations brought him into contact with the greatest lawyers in this special department, and he was universally recognized as the peer of them all. For some time past much of his time had been divided up between New York, Boston, and Chicago. In these visits he acquired to an almost unlimited extent the confidence of the Eastern capitalists, and from attending to their legal needs he soon became largely interested with them in a business way. Thus it was that at the time of his death he was President of the Union Stock-Yards Company and of the Wilmington Coal Company, besides being largely interested in other substantial corporations.

He leaves a widow and two sons who are just entering upon manhood. The elder, Wirt Dexter Walker, who returned from college last June, is studying law under Mr. Dexter, as the latter years ago studied in the office of Mr. Walker. The other son, James, is living at home, being still but a boy. Miss Minnie Walker, the daughter, died eleven months ago, after a long and painful illness. Mr. Walker's success in his profession assured to him a fortune which was always generously applied.

The funeral will occur to-morrow at an hour to be announced hereafter. Prof. Swing will officiate, the family having been constant attendants at the Central Church.

JAMES CONWAY.

James Conway, the pipeman of Engine Company No. 18, who was so badly crushed beneath a falling wall at the Mayer funiture factory fire, died of his injuries shortly after 8 o'clock last evening at his home, No. 61 Thirteenth place. He was about 35 years of age, of Irish birth, and left a wife to whom he was married only a few months ago. Arrangements for the funeral will probably be made to-day. All of the others injured at the fire are progressing favorably, and will doubtless recover.

THE WEATHER.

Slush, Mud, and Snow.

Friday night about 10 o'clock the snow, which had been lying on the ground for a week or so and was rapidly losing its identity in grimy slush, began receiving strong reinforcements from above, and the heart of the festive cutter-rider was greatly rejoiced thereat. The white mantle continued increasing in thickness during the night, and by yesterday morning the original disagreeable mixture of snow and dirt had been hidden from sight. During the day, however, the atmosphere became just warm enough to about melt away the spotless covering and present to pedestrians a worse state of affairs than before; and, although the snowfall continued almost uninterruptedly throughout the day, the flakes found a resting-place only to wilt into oblivion and dirt. It is superfluous to observe that the walking was horrible, the wet and cold finding its way through shoe-leather as though it were only thick paper. It was an excellent day for remaining in-doors,—just such a day when bank Presidents and newspaper reporters are to be envied.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 29 degrees; 10 a. m., 29; 12 m., 31; 3 p. m., 32; 8 p. m., 30. Barometer, 8 a. m., 29.40; 8 p. m., 29.56.

A SEVERE ACCIDENT.

Yesterday forenoon a young man named Frederick Campdeo, a stranger in the city, hailing from New York, while passing along West Lake street, near Wood, fell into an epileptic fit and crashed his head through the show-window of Ald. Brady's bakery, No. 702 on that thoroughfare. The falling through the glass severed the posterior occipital artery, and the blood spurted out in a torrent from the cut. The release of the blood from the base of the brain at once revived the young man, but there was an imminent danger of his bleeding to death. Ald. Brady at once came to the injured man's assistance, placing his finger upon the severed artery holding it down so as to check the flow of blood, and assisted him to Moody's drug-store in the neighborhood, where the wound was dressed, and the young man conveyed to the County-Hospital afterwards. Ald. Brady lost the value of a large pane of glass, a suit of clothes he had on was spoiled with the blood, yet, finding that the young man was a stranger in search of a brother and in need, he gave him other necessary aid. The young man was weak from loss of blood, but will recover.

SNEAK-THIEVING.

Mrs. Weber, of No. 431 State street, upon entering a sleeping apartment over the store at 5:20 last evening, came upon a sneak-thief who had in some way gained access to that portion of the building, and who, after ransacking the room for valuables, had helped himself to a gold watch worth $30. At her approach the fellow ran down-stairs and out into the street, where he passed the watch to a confederate, who ran off with it. Mrs. Weber pursued the thief until he was arrested by Officers Leonard and Bannon, of the Twenty-second Street Station, and they recognized him at once as Joseph Martin, a known sneak-thief. The confederate is known, and will soon be arrested.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Christopher Burdon is the name given by a young man of 18 years who attempted yesterday morning to kill J. F. Joerndt, one of two firemen who were strolling about for a breath of fresh air in the vicinity of the Clinton street fire. They came upon him as he was trying to steal from the débris a box of tools which had been only slightly damaged, and because they prevented him from carrying them off he whipped out a revolver and made a desperate attempt to shoot Joerndt. The bullet passed so close to his head as to abrade and blacken the skin and singe his beard. Burdon was seized and held until the arrival of the police patrol-wagon. Justice Ingersoll held him in $300 bail to the 25th. Pretty cheap bond for an attempted murder. The Justice must have a morbid sympathy with crime.

THE EXEMPTION LAW.

Mention was made yesterday of an altercation between Mr. R. A. Goodwillie and a Mrs. Pratt, who keeps a boarding-house on the West Side. From Mr. Goodwillie's statement it appears that he, as collector, had a promissory note made by Mrs. Pratt; that he went to her boarding-house, and, introducing himself as a person who desired to buy her out, asked how much she would take for her furniture, to which she said $1,200; that, subsequently, he stated that he had a note of $30 against her, whereupon her feelings changed, and, as the result proved, the value of her property diminished materially. He got an execution against her, and, when it was served the other day, she insisted on an appraisal. Three appraisers were appointed, she appointing two of them, and they found the value of the property to be $213.18. Mr. Goodwillie does not consider that he did anything to warrant Mrs. Pratt in making an assault upon him, and thinks he was justified in taking the steps which he did to collect a debt which was honestly due.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Petition to the President for the Appointment of the Supreme Justice from This District.

The following petition to the President of the United States for the appointment of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court from the Seventh Judicial Circuit has been printed and will be circulated among the members of the Bar for their signatures:

To the President: The undersigned, members of the Bar in the Seventh Judicial Circuit of the United States, present some facts for the purpose of showing that an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court ought to be appointed from this circuit. Of the nine Justices now on the bench, seven reside east of the geographical centre and of the centre of population.

An examination of the statistics of business in the Department of Justice will show that the Federal Courts for the Northern District of Illinois transact three times as much civil business as any other district in the United States, and, in the Seventh Circuit, a larger amount of civil business than any circuit.

Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, composing the Seventh Circuit, lie in the heart of the group of States in the Mississippi Valley, and are the centre of the agricultural region, with a commerce second only to New York, and a rapidly-increasing manufacturing interest. The propriety of placing in the highest judicial tribunal one who, by residence and education, is familiar with the customs, law, and business of these great States, will not be denied. There is now a representative from every circuit on the bench, except the one embracing the capital, to which, by usage, the Chief Justice is assigned, and the Seventh.

While there is no constitutional or statutory provision requiring a Justice to be a resident of the circuit as a qualification, nor a Representative in Congress to be an inhabitant of his district, yet the spirit of the Government and of American institutions is such that a non-resident of a district has never been elected to Congress, and, before the interruptions of the late War, Justices of the Supreme Court were selected with reference to residence. The irregularity has now been corrected, except as to the Seventh Circuit. Until very recently two Associate-Justices resided in the Third Circuit, and two, besides the Chief-Justice, in the Sixth Circuit. In the last change the place of one from the Third Circuit has been filled by a resident of the Fifth, but who, by education and practice in the profession, is associated with the Sixth. The four circuits to which the Chief-Justice and Associate-Justices Swayne, Harlan, and Woods are assigned, embrace an area of 1,040,932 square miles, out of 2,089,117 square miles, and contain a population of 26,612,737, out of 49,370,943. The Seventh Circuit contains 6,372,880 inhabitants, an excess of nearly 1,000,000 over the average, and more than 3,000,000 greater than the First Circuit.

Your petitioners, therefore, pray that an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court may be appointed from the residents of the Seventh Judicial Circuit.

JOSEPH A. COPELAND.

His Shortage About Five Hundred Dollars.

A reporter called yesterday at the office of Aldrich, Milne & Co., at No. 156 Washington street, to inquire into the affairs of Joseph A. Copeland, the late bookkeeper of the house, who committed suicide Friday night. The members of the firm stated that they first discovered a shortage in the cash account Thursday afternoon. Copeland was asked to explain, but could not comply with the request, although he claimed that he had some memoranda somewhere which would make all straight. He was treated leniently, and was requested to "go home and sleep on it," after he had staid at the office with Mr. Aldrich until late in the evening. He went home, but did not return to the office at all during Friday, although his wife came down looking after him during the day. A partial examination of the books yesterday showed that he was behind about $500. The members of the firm were surprised to find this out, as, so far as they have been able to ascertain, he had no bad habits whatever. All his friends say the same of him, and it is presumed that the shortages occurred through his attempt to maintain a better style of living than his salary warranted. The shortage seems to have been an accumulation of small sums. His comrades in the veteran organizations to which he belonged express great surprise at his action, although it is hinted that for some time past he had been afflicted with melancholy, and that other members of his family have suffered from a morbid, semi-insane disposition.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—In your report of the suicide of Joseph A. Copeland in your Saturday's issue strong and wholly uncalled-for reflections were cast upon his integrity in regard to matters connected with his lodge. Brother Copeland was always a very zealous member of the Order, has served as Master of Finance of Gauntlet Lodge, No. 4, Knights of Pythias, for several terms, and had just been reëlected. His accounts were found to be correct, and at the present time, upon examination of the books, nothing can be found which would indicate anything wrong with them. Taking into consideration the fact that reports of this nature travel faster than contradictions of the same, it would seem but proper and just that the truth should be first ascertained before making charges of so grave a nature. By giving this correction as much prominence as you did the unfavorable report, you will but do justice to the dead.

GEORGE H. ACKERMAN,
Chancellor Commander of Gauntlet Lodge.

MINOR CRIMINAL.

George S. Marsh, the ex-bookkeeper of Hibbard & Spencer, was liberated again on bail yesterday with the same securities as were on the previous bond, which was judged to be insufficient, and the detectives thereupon rearrested him.

A son of Policeman O'Meara, who was murdered by Chris Rafferty, was arrested yesterday for larceny.

Mr. Gladstone in Good Spirits.

London World.

I have been told that some lady asked Mrs. Gladstone how Mr. Gladstone was bearing up in this great crisis. "He does not think it so; nor can he be much affected by it," replied Mrs. Gladstone, "I hear him every morning singing in his bath." "He's like a kettle, then," said her friend, "which sings when full of hot water."

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE
Ocean Steamships,
Carrying the British and United States Mails. New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown. Tickets to and from the principal English, Scotch, Irish, French, German, Italian, and Scandinavian Ports.
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent, 32 South Clark-st., Chicago.
DRAFTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent for sale.

STATE LINE
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry, from N. Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, $60 to $75, according to accommodation. Second Cabin, $40. Steerage, outward, $28. These steamers carry neither cattle, sheep, nor pigs.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., 53 Broadway, N. Y., and 164 Randolph-st., Chicago.
JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Sailing twice a week to and from British Ports. Passage Tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonderry at lowest rates. Company's Office, corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago. Drafts for £1, and upwards, at lowest rates.
P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l Western Agent.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. PEIRO,
Devotes, as for years past, exclusive attention to the Homeopathic treatment of
CATARRH,
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Offices, 83 Madison-st. (opp. McVicker's Theatre), Chicago. Hours, 9 to 4.

DR. CREAM,
Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Edinburgh, Scotland, has resumed practice at 434 West Madison-st., Chicago.

Catarrh Absolutely cured without medicine! New discovery in medical electricity. Immediate relief and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Consultation free! Investigate at once, or write for testimonials. DR. S. E. ADAMS, Room 15 Dore Block, 126 State-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

ALLEN ACADEMY.
A Boarding and Day School. Prepares Boys and Girls thoroughly for any College or University, or graduates them here. Careful attention to all the English Branches, as well as to ancient and modern languages. Furnishes the best business education. Prof. F. W. Denison, A. M., and Miss Cora Clary have been added to the Faculty. Dr. F. Ziegfeld, Prest. of the Chicago Musical College, will have charge of the Instrumental Music. Miss Florence James, of the Boston School of Oratory, has been secured as Teacher of Elocution. The next term commences Jan. 31,—a good time for new pupils to enter. IRA WILDER ALLEN, LL.D., President, 1832 Michigan-av., Chicago.

University of Notre Dame.
The 74th Session or Term of this Institution will begin 1st of February, 1881. Catalogues giving full particulars will be sent free on application to the President,
Very Rev. W. CORBY, C. S. C., Notre Dame P. O., Indiana.

WOOD MANTELS.

WOOD MANTELS
WM. H. FOULKE & CO., No. 335 WABASH-AV.

BIRDS.

BIRDS GENUINE GERMAN **CANARIES.** KAEMPFER, 127 Clark-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO CURE! NO PAY! **DR. KEAN,** 173 South Clark-st., Chicago.
Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

PRIVATE DISPENSARY, **DR. LUCAS,** 183 South Clark-st.
Chartered by the State of Illinois for the "special, scientific, and speedy cure" of private, nervous, chronic, and urinary diseases. Consultation free. Hours, 9 a. m. to 3, and 6 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 12 a. m. only.

CHIROPODISTS.

CORNS STEPHENS, THE CHIROPODIST, 124 Dearborn-st., gives instant relief. Stephens' Alllight Salve for burns, boils, corns, cuts, bruises, etc.; Druggists have it. 25c per box.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE.

Tropic-Fruit Laxative

Is the Best and Most Agreeable Preparation in the World

for Constipation, Biliousness, Headache, Indigestion, Hemorrhoids, Torpid Liver, Indisposition, and all complaints arising from an obstructed state of the system.

One Lozenge is the usual dose for male adults; one-half to three-fourths of one for ladies and children.

TROPIC FRUIT LAXATIVE. Prepared from tropical fruits and plants.

Thousands are using it with the best results, and esteem it highly as a safe, pleasant and effective remedy.

TROPIC-FRUIT LAXATIVE serves the purpose of pills and the usual purgatives (of every name and nature), and is entirely free from the many objections common to them.

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Packed in bronzed tin boxes only.

Price, 25 cents. Large boxes, 60 cents.

Each box bears the private government stamp, trade-mark, and autograph signature of the proprietor.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

C. C. Alvord, of Denver, is at the Gardner.

Lieut. C. C. Hewitt, of the U. S. A., is at the Palmer House.

The Sub-Treasury paid out $10,000 gold Saturday, and redeemed $8,000 silver.

Elias Shipman is being mentioned as the probable successor of Jailer Foiz.

H. H. Collender, the billiard-table manufacturer of New York, is at the Tremont House.

A. P. Swineford, editor of the *Mining Journal*, of Marquette, is a guest at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

W. F. Parker, Traveling Agent of the Ohio Central Railroad, of Toledo, O., is a guest at the Tremont House.

J. J. Grafton, Superintendent of the House of Correction at Ionia, Mich., is a guest at the Tremont House.

Dr. Samuel Willard lectured before the Philosophical Society at the Palmer House last evening on "Historical Criticism."

The Internal-Revenue Office collected $27,040 Saturday on spirits, $2,053 on cigars and tobacco, and $416 on beer. Total, $29,662.

T. H. Wicks, Division Superintendent of the Pullman Palace-Car Company at St. Louis, is stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

James G. Fair, Jr., and Charles Fair, sons of the "Bonanza King," are among the guests at the Palmer House. They are from Virginia City, Nev.

St. Caroline's Court Hotel having changed proprietors, it is now, under the management of Gen. Hotchkiss, one of the most desirable private hotels in the city.

A. S. Gillette of Santa Fé, Wallace Bradford of San Francisco, B. F. Montgomery of Silver Cliff, and H. C. Walbridge of Fort Pierre, are guests at the Palmer House.

Unless there is some further order of Court in the matter, Dr. Earl will be taken to Joliet Tuesday. The stay of sentence which the Governor granted expires to-morrow.

Following is the list of dutiable goods received at the Custom-House yesterday: A. B. Meeker & Co., twelve tons pig-iron; Fowler Bros., 528 sacks salt. Collections, $4,018.

To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock will be held the annual meeting of the Board of Managers of the Newsboys' Home. The meeting would have been held yesterday afternoon if a quorum had been secured.

Thomas Foley, Michael Collins, and Thomas Collins were tried for burglary in the Criminal Court. Thomas Collins was acquitted, and Foley was given one year in the Penitentiary, and Michael Collins two years.

The three branches of the Tailors' Union met last night and formed a Union, with G. Schneider as temporary Chairman, and James Feltham temporary Secretary; and will hold a special meeting Saturday, at 85 Dearborn street, at 7 o'clock.

Patrick Ferguson, employed as a track-repairer by the Fort Wayne Railroad, had two toes of his right foot amputated at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by a bar of railroad-iron falling upon him. He was taken to his home at No. 681 West Fourteenth street.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Chicago City Railway Company, yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, S. B. Cobb; Vice-President, Daniel A. Jones; Superintendent, C. B. Holmes; Secretary and Treasurer, W. N. Evans.

A meeting of the Lake View Rifle Club was held yesterday afternoon, at which were adopted a series of resolutions expressive of the great esteem in which the late J. Henry Truman was held by his brother members of the Club, and indicating the most sincere sorrow at his untimely death.

Mrs. P. Mahoney, a widow woman living at No. 223 Johnson street, died suddenly at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. A short time prior to her death, she called her son, 15 years of age, and had him bring her a drink of water. She expired while he was doing so. She had been troubled with a severe cold for nearly four weeks.

James Lee, a contractor and builder, engaged in the erection of the new sugar-refinery at the corner of Beach and Taylor streets, had his right thigh badly broken at 2:45 yesterday afternoon by the accidental falling of a derrick, near which he was at work. He was taken to his home at No. 2307 Hanover street by the Police-Patrol wagon.

The North Chicago Collector distributed the taxes collected by him thus far by paying yesterday the following sums: To W. T. Johnson, County Treasurer, $10,000 on account of State and county taxes; to W. C. Seipp, City Treasurer, $27,309 on account of city taxes; and to John De Koven, Park Treasurer, $10,000 on account of Lincoln Park taxes and assessments,—in all, $47,309.

Ernest Schoenrock, a business-man from New York City temporarily stopping at the Palmer House, was badly injured about the shoulders by the accidental capsizing of a sleigh in which he and his wife were driving at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The accident was the result of turning the corner of Randolph and State streets too sharply. Mr. Schoenrock was taken to the hotel and was there attended by the house physician, Dr. Horsey.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Post-Office Mutual Aid Association was held yesterday afternoon in the rooms of the Postmaster. The following officers were elected: President, P. M. Clowry; Vice-President, John B. Patten; Secretary, John Hardacre; Treasurer, P. R. Forrest; Executive Committee, P. R. Forrest, C. S. Squiers, E. F. Gibbs, G. T. Gould, E. L. Taylor, J. C. Maddy, A. J. Heath, and E. W. Altenbach. The association is in a flourishing condition.

Among the names of the jurors on the special venire of 100 discharged last week in the Criminal Court was that of John Pratt, of No. 972 West Lake street. Mr. Pratt's name was published at the time among the list of those not in the directory, and he, therefore, presumptively should not have been allowed to serve. It appears that Mr. Pratt is an old resident of the city, and the fact of his not being in the directory was owing to his temporary absence from the city last June.

A farmer named Tookey, living near the Court-House in the Town of Grayland, eight miles out on the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, was found dead under his wagon-box which had been upset in a ditch near the station. Mr. G. L. Gray, who found the body, says that upon examining Tookey's team he found the lines crossed, which would go to show that the accident was purely the man's own fault. Tookey was very intemperate in his habits, and left a wife and large family living on a small patch of ground which he rented.

The annual meeting of the Union League Club will take place next Tuesday afternoon in the Club-rooms, Nos. 202 and 204 Dearborn street. For election of officers for the ensuing year the polls will be open from 12 m. until 8 o'clock p. m. There are two printed tickets in the field for the principal offices, as follows: President, O. W. Potter; First Vice-President, Charles E. Culver; Second Vice-President, A. W. Kingsland; Secretary, R. S. Critchell. President, L. L. Coburn; First Vice-President, W. H. Bradley; Second Vice-President, A. W. Kingsland; Secretary, E. R. Bliss.

The thirty-first anniversary of the Chicago Protestant Orphan Asylum will be celebrated at the institution, 2228 Michigan avenue, Thursday. A varied program has been prepared for the evening's entertainment. John A. Mason will read, and Miss Theresa McTurney will recite. Dinner will be served from 6 to 8 p. m. at the nominal charge of 50 cents. The latter part of the evening will be devoted to dancing, Johnny Hand furnishing the music. The ladies have also prepared a table of useful and fancy articles. No admittance-fee will be charged, but a cordial welcome extended to all.

A meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was to have been held yesterday afternoon in Lower Farwell Hall for the purpose of discussing proposed amendments to the constitution of the Association, but the attendance was insufficient, and it was finally decided to defer the matter until Friday afternoon at 12:45 o'clock. The principal amendment proposed is that which provides that the Board of Managers shall be composed of two members from each religious denomination represented in the Association. As it is now, the Board contains only one member from each denomination.

The Committee on Town and Town Accounts of the County Board met yesterday. The Supervisor of Lemont requested the Committee not to deduct $14 from his salary to settle the amount he overpaid paupers last month, but they refused to comply. Dr. J. B. Rood presented a bill of $44.40 for medical services in attending paupers at Lemont, and it was allowed, but subsequently reconsidered and cut down to $17.60. The Doctor demurred, informing the Committee that he would have the bill settled by the Courts, and it was returned to him with that understanding. Bills aggregating $900 were audited.

There was quite an animated discussion in the County Committee rooms yesterday over the letting of the meat contract. The friends of the two rival bidders, Messrs Bipper and Ford, were quite pronounced in their views. Commissioner O'Neill stated that he had found that Mr. Bipper, the present contractor, had relet the contract for supplying meat to West-Side paupers at $3.30 per hundred, while he received $4.10. Commissioner Albright stated that he had investigated the statements of Mr. Ford that he furnished meat to the Sherman House and other hotels, and found that the statements were incorrect. It appears that Ford did at one time supply the hotels, but does not now.

A man supposed to be Patrick Dunne, an expressman who has been missing from his home, No. 197 Adams street, since Friday afternoon, was drowned in the river at the foot of Michigan street early Friday evening. Shortly after 5 o'clock in the evening a small boy notified J. A. Fitch, Government collector, having an office at No. 2 River street, that he had seen a man break through the ice on the river, and that he was clinging fast to the edge of the hole into which he had fallen, and was shouting loudly for help. Mr. Fitch ran at once to the Rush street bridge-house to get a rope, but, finding the house locked, he ran to a neighboring saloon but could find nothing of any use in such an emergency, and when he returned to the river some five or six minutes later the man had sunk out of sight. Dunne was 54 years of age, low sized, stoutly built, dark hair, and grayish mixed beard.

To-morrow evening, at the meeting of the Chicago Electrical Society, Prof. H. S. Carhart, of the Northwestern University, at Evanston, will deliver a lecture on the "Ultra Gaseous or Radiant State of Matter." To illustrate his subject, Prof. Carhart has been to the expense and pains of procuring from Prof. Crookes, of London, a set of what are known as Crookes' tubes, the first ever exhibited before an American audience. The meeting will be held in Club-room No. 7 of the Grand Pacific Hotel, and a cordial invitation is extended to all the scientific societies as well as others who feel an interest in the subject of molecular movement and kindred questions.

Mr. John L. Stoddard will give a series of six evenings and one matinée lecture at Central Music-Hall the coming week. These lectures are of rare literary merit, and offer an entertainment in which, as the important feature, the enjoyment of bright personal incidents of travel, concisely-stated information, and eloquent portrayal, is hightened by frequent and beautiful illustrations, believed to be unexcelled by any in the country. The subjects of the lectures are "La Belle France," "Northern Italy," "The Passion Play of Oberammergau," "Gems of German Travel," "Constantinople," and "Spain."

County-Clerk Klokke appeared before the Grand Jury yesterday as a witness in the tax-forgery cases. No indictments were made, so far as could be ascertained, but all the facts, as given in The Tribune, were laid before the jury, and an investigation will probably be made. Maj. Klokke declined to be interviewed on the subject, merely saying that it is a queer coincidence that Charles Eaton figures in all the cases as agent.

Messrs. Libby, McNeil & Libby, the well-known packers, paid $464, the balance of the amount of taxes due on personal property for the year 1878, yesterday, the deficit growing out of the change made in their return. In this case, as in the others, Charles Eaton was the agent, which is considered a queer coincidence by the county officers. The back taxes of 1878 and 1879 are now nearly all paid, and the County Clerk says that not a dollar will be lost on them.

Mr. A. Booth was not delinquent in his taxes, as was incorrectly stated. The alterations in the real-estate warrant in his case were of this year only, and as the taxes are not delinquent until along in the summer, the word, in his case, was improperly used.

The Public Library Board held a semi-monthly meeting yesterday afternoon, Mr. Onahan in the chair. Present Messrs. Walker, Loewenthal, Allen, Rubens, Hotz, and Kadlec. Miss Lucinda Wilsey tendered her resignation, which was accepted. A small list of books was ordered bought. The Secretary, Mr. Poole, submitted his report, which showed a gain of 7 per cent in the circulation of books the first half of January, as compared with the same time in 1880. A motion that the proceedings of the Board be hereafter printed was voted down. The Librarian was directed to prepare a statement showing the expenses of the Chicago as compared with other extensive libraries, and was granted permission to attend the meeting of the American Library Association, to be held in Washington on March 9 and 10. The Committee on the future location of the Library submitted a letter addressed to a member of the School Board stating that the Library Board were ready to receive or listen to proposals for the new rooms. After adjournment the Board held a private session, the Chairman of the last-named Committee having some information to impart relating to the proposed removal to the building now known as Haverly's Theatre.

Although the Decorative Art Society has been many times brought before the public, still there seems a great uncertainty even on the part of its members as to its real object and scope. These are two-fold: First, to assist those women desiring but otherwise unable to obtain an art education, and afford them an opportunity for disposing of their work; and, second, for the mutual improvement of the members of the Society themselves,—being in fact a club formed for that purpose, and without the limitations and restrictions which often surround such clubs. Any lady who may feel inclined to become a member is welcome and fully entitled to whatever privileges may be attached to it. The first monthly meeting of the year will be held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock in the club-room of the Palmer House, and would offer an admirable opportunity for new members to commence, and old ones to renew, their subscriptions. The subject for discussion will be "Household Art, from the Most Ancient to the Most Recent Time," and it is hoped that every lady will come prepared to contribute something in the way of suggestions or ideas. Any one, also, having specimens bearing upon the subject is requested to present them at that meeting for the inspection of the ladies. It is the intention of the Society, also, to open classes in design and wood engraving as soon as a sufficient additional number of pupils can be obtained. Any one, therefore, wishing to join either class is requested to send name and address to the Society rooms.

THE SUNDAY SALOON-PROSECUTIONS.

A petition for mandamus was filed by H. T. Helm, attorney of the Woman's Temperance Union, against Justice David Walsh, to compel him to issue warrants for the arrest of Fink and Goethe, the two saloon-men who are charged with selling liquor on Sunday. The relator sets up that he is an attorney, and that the Justice had refused to issue warrants when asked so to do. An application was at once made to Judge Anthony for an alternative writ, but the Judge declined to grant it, or to make any order, until he had looked into the case. He then took the papers, and took the matter under advisement.

CENTRE AVENUE VIADUCT.

A mass-meeting of the citizens of the West Side was held at the corner of Twelfth street and Centre avenue on last evening, the object being to have a viaduct built on Centre avenue over the tracks of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Northwestern Railroads. The meeting was addressed by W. J. Onahan, E. J. McCarthy, and Capt. McNamara. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, Centre avenue is a principal street and is needed for that purpose by the public; and,

Whereas, The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Northwestern Companies have rendered the said avenue useless to the people of the West Side by reason of having laid about twenty tracks without sufficient space for pedestrians to stand, not to speak of room for horses and wagons; and,

Whereas, Railroad Companies are constantly engaged in making-up trains at this point, and it has become so dangerous that citizens living on Centre avenue are obliged to take other streets in order to reach their homes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we call upon the Aldermen of the various wards and earnestly urge upon them to make the necessary appropriation to build this greatly-needed viaduct, to the end that our lives may be safe and the growing business interests of the city be subserved.

THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL.

Judge Gardner yesterday morning decided the case of Reichwald and others against the Commercial Hotel Company, H. P. Pulling, and others, to set aside a chattel-mortgage of the personal property of the hotel, and enforce the lien of a $10,000 judgment in complainant's favor. The Commercial Hotel Company was organized in 1876, under the laws of Iowa, for the purpose of transacting business in Iowa and Illinois. Its capital stock was $160,000, of which H. P. Pulling held $159,700. In order to pay for his stock Pulling turned over to the Company the furniture, fixtures, and other personal property of the old Commercial Hotel, which he had been running prior to that time. Sometime subsequently Pulling and Cronkhite, another stockholder, in payment of their personal obligations to G. G. Ingraham and A. L. Hale, executed the paper of the Company to the amount of over $40,000. The Company paid the interest on this paper until October, 1878, when a sale of the property was made to Ingraham under his mortgage, and he was put in possession in satisfaction of his claim. During this time a number of other bills were contracted amounting in all to about $10,000. To secure this a judgment note was given by the Company, and after the sale to Ingraham, judgment by confession was entered in favor of the trustees of the creditors. The present bill was then filed, asking to have the Ingraham sale set aside so as to give the judgment creditors a priority.

The Judge held, first, that the law was well settled that the obligations of the promoters of a corporation, where the corporation received the benefit thereof, was valid and binding obligation against such corporation. Second, that the promoters of such a corporation had authority to create this debt in favor of Ingraham and Hale, for which it received the benefit, and, therefore, the corporation and its property were barred by it. Third, that the law was well settled that such a preferment was not invalid, as the assignment to Ingraham did not necessarily wind up the corporation. The bill was, therefore, dismissed for want of equity, and the complainants took an appeal to the Appellate Court.

CLEAR OFF THE SNOW.

Although Mayor Harrison has been in office nearly two years, he is either wofully ignorant of the ordinances of the city or spends so much time in laying pipes for a reëlection that he overlooks and fails to enforce them. As he rides to the City-Hall every day in his sleigh, he suffers no inconvenience from snow on the sidewalks and street-crossings, through which pedestrians are obliged to plow their weary way, and therefore it doesn't bother him. There is a very plain ordinance on the subject, and it requires the occupants of buildings to clean off the walks before 9 o'clock in the morning of each day, under a penalty of $2 for every twelve hours the space remains incumbered with snow or ice. Nearly all the sidewalks in the city are covered with snow, and have been for two weeks; yet not a notice has been sent to the offenders,—pretty good evidence of the inefficiency of the present administration. If his Honor's horse would only get lame, and Mr. Harrison be obliged to walk from the street-cars to his office three or four times, he would perhaps take time enough from political callers to give orders to the police to see that the snow and ice ordinance was enforced. The sidewalks are bad enough, but the street-crossings are worse. It is the duty of the city authorities to look after the latter, but they do little else than draw their salaries. Mayor Harrison is justly held responsible for the condition of the sidewalks and street-crossings, and with this and last winters' experiences before them, the people will not be apt to again submit to what they have been obliged to on account of his neglecting his duty.

THE CITY-HALL.

The Chicago 4 per cents issued in April last are quoted at 2¼ and 2½ per cent premium, which shows what estimate is placed upon the city's credit. The new bonds will be ready for delivery to purchasers about the latter part of February.

The specifications are out for a new viaduct on Erie street in place of the old one, declared worn-out and unsafe.

The Commissioner of Public Works will recommend a new bridge for State street, and the removal of the old one to Eighteenth, where it can do service for many years to come.

Assistant Fire-Marshal Petrie was relieved from duty yesterday to take the place of the late Hans Haerting as Secretary of the Fire Department. Peter Schnur, Captain of Engine 14, has been promoted to the place of Deputy Marshal of the Third Battalion, and Lieut. Rees, of Chemical Engine 2, has been raised to the position of Captain, but not assigned. There will be simply a transfer of Lieutenants to replace Mr. Rees.

Up to this time there have only been issued 106 permits to carry fire-arms, and the city has received but $212 for the privilege. It would seem as though there were a great many more than 106 persons in Chicago who carry concealed weapons. There are a large proportion of them Board of Trade men and clerks. But one cashier asked the privilege, one reporter, seven collectors, and but one editor, and he is connected with a German paper.

The Mayor, Controller, and Corporation-Counsel Adams will hold a meeting either Tuesday or Wednesday, to take some action looking to a compromise with the bondsmen in the D. A. Gage matter. Mr. John B. Sherman is the only man who is believed to be responsible to any amount. Mr. Sherman, however, states that he will cheerfully turn over all he possessed at the time of signing the bond, and all that would be get-at-able in any way. Though Mr. Sherman has made a great deal of money, he has simply acted, the Mayor says, as the agent of his wife, and Mayor Harrison believes that the city will be able to get very little from that source.

State-Senator Adams, the Mayor, and Mr. John B. Sherman, Superintendent of the Union Stock-Yards, held a conference yesterday morning in the Mayor's office in relation to the proposed canal pumping-works. Mr. Sherman favored the idea of having the works placed at the Stock-Yards. He stated that the Stock-Yards people would send down a man to represent them at Springfield to coöperate with the action of the City of Chicago in the matter. Mr. Sherman is anxious that Senator Condee's bill, authorizing cities and towns to bond themselves for drainage purposes shall pass. If this law is enacted the Town of Lake can then raise its $150,000 by taxation, and not depend upon a few persons to subscribe it. Mr. Sherman thinks that pumping-works at the Stock-Yards will be the surest and best method for cleansing the South Branch.

WESTERN INDIANA.

The Judiciary Committee held a very long session yesterday afternoon in the City Clerk's office to listen to the arguments against the repeal of the ordinance granting the right of way to the Western Indiana Railroad Company. The road already comes south as far as Twelfth street, and the desire of its managers is to get down as far as Van Buren street, where it is claimed that that there is room sufficient for the erection of passenger depots, etc. Judge Lawrence, the attorney of the Company, made an exhaustive and able argument, in which he set forth the fact that the Company had carried out every agreement with the city, except where it was prevented from doing so by the city authorities themselves. Mr. Andrew J. Crawford, one of the Directors of the Company, followed, setting forth certain points, which he claimed as the rights of the Company in the premises.

Ald. Shorey, the Chairman of the Committee, thought that everything could be settled if the Company stopped at Twelfth street, and that the Council could be harmonized upon such a basis.

Mr. Crawford held that south of Twelfth street they could not get ground enough for passenger stations and depots, which required a great deal of room.

Ald. Clark thought the road should have remained west of Dearborn street, and not have encroached upon that thoroughfare. The Company had not been restricted, because the Council did not wish to put it at the mercy of landholders. There was some further talk, and action was postponed for two weeks, when the arguments will be continued.

LOCAL ITEMS.

It is perfectly proper to speak of a man's magnificent dome of thought or his Websterian brow, but when you speak of a red-headed gentleman as the man with the gilded dome, ten chances to one he will not feel flattered.

H. B. Bryant's Chicago Business College is a flourishing institution. It has never before been favored with so large a patronage as it now enjoys.

It is said that "Mr. Hayes loves young girls." He got into the habit of it when he was a young man, and it's been a great complaint with him ever since. Young men can't be too careful what early habits they form.

Vienna coffee-pots, porcelain-lined water-filters, Highland ranges, and soup digesters at Harbeson's, 88 North Clark street.

It is learned from the *Chronicle* that the streets of Philadelphia are so muddy and sloppy that women who don't own handsome stockings won't go outside the house.

Consigned,—one pair 5 carat diamond ear-rings, fine, very low in price, at Shurly's, 103 Randolph street, near Dearborn. See them.

An exchange remarks that William Sharon is not much of a Senator, but when he marries off a daughter there is not a father to compare with him.

Gay's stock of china and fancy goods is closing out below cost at 23 Washington st.

George Alfred Townsend claims a relationship with George Eliot. With a delicacy that is as delightful as it is unexpected, he waited until she was dead.

A call yesterday upon Mr. P. Keller, Monroe street, Palmer House, developed the fact that he has an accumulation of ladies' boots (his own incomparable make), covering nearly all shapes and sizes, at low prices.

A wedding-cake baked twenty-five years ago and left over was used at a recent wedding in Washington. The slices were divided by a steam-saw.

Rich parlor and chamber suits, as well as those of more moderate price, at J. A. Colby & Co.'s, 217 and 219 State-st.

In decorating rooms the fashionable bric-a-brac serves as a receptacle for flowers, which are placed about the rooms in any natural, careless way to suit the taste of the hostess.

The Bernhardt has gone, but the Bernhardt waves still remain as a solace to the ladies, and may be found at E. Burnham's Central Music-Hall Hair Store.

The conversation of women in society resembles the straw used in packing china: It is nothing, and yet without it everything would be broken.

Soothing to the nerves are the patent rockers, void of any squeak, for sale by Wirts & Scholle, 222 Wabash avenue.

Fern-gathering is the chief amusement at mountain resorts. Ferns generally grow in places where pretty young ladies cannot get to without a great deal of assistance.

Fetherly's Parisian complexion powder in three shades, white, blonde, and brunette, is the best. Principal depot 189 Wabash avenue.

The latest novelty in Japanese articles is an ordinary-looking fan. When the parts are separated a knife appears with a blade four inches long.

Views of our parks robed in their diamond mantles just out at Lovejoy's, 88 State street.

A bridal-gown with two trains was a freakish costume lately worn in Paris. The upper train was rounded and draped in large folds and the lower train was square and bordered with a kilt-plaiting.

An English magazine discourses on "Cheap Girls." It says: "No young man, not even the worst, wants anything to do with a cheap young lady." This is a mistake. No matter how cheap a girl may be her young man always thinks she is a "little dear."

PROTECTION FROM FIRE AND THIEVES

is absolutely secured by the use of a first-class fire and buglar proof safe. Do not be deceived by theoretical arguments as to the superior qualities of a cheap-made safe. We can give you "more work" for the same money than any other house in our line. We have made more genuine, valuable "improvements" in fire and burglar proof safes and locks in the last five years than all other manufacturers. We are doing the "safe business" of the Northwest, and propose to hold our prestige by turning out the "best work" in our line, at a reasonable profit. Call and investigate the merits of "Hall's safes" and you will buy no other. Hall's Safe & Lock Co., 147 and 149 Dearborn street.

Office of the Citizens' Bank, Prairie City, Ia., Jan. 20, 1881.—*John W. Norris, Vice-President Diebold Safe & Lock Co.*—Dear Sir: On the morning of Nov. 1 last our bank at this place, together with eight other adjoining business houses, was laid in ashes. A No. 42 safe of your make, which was in use in our bank was in the hottest part of the fire, but on opening the safe a few hours after the fire we found our books, papers, and money as perfect as when placed in the safe. On the burglar chest of the safe we had a Sargent time-lock, which we feared would be permanently injured, but to our surprise it was not damaged in the least and has done its nightly duty on another safe ever since. We are so well pleased with your safes that we have this day ordered from you one of your "Style U" vault doors, also a "Style C" burglar-proof safe, which we hope you will hurry along so as to be ready for use by the time our new bank building, now in process of erection, is completed. Yours truly, S. D. Butters, President.

Terrible Loss of Life.

Millions of rats, mice, cats, bed-bugs, roaches lose their lives by collision with "Rough on Rats." Sold by druggists. 15c boxes.

"Musical Evenings" is the title of a new collection of music arranged for violin and piano, and is one of the finest selections we have seen. Price in boards, $1; in flexible cloth, $1.50. Sent by mail. S. Brainard's Sons, 136 State street, Chicago.

The best is always the cheapest, therefore get one of the new No. 8 sewing-machines,—best in the world. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company, No. 155 State street.

Buck & Rayner's "Mars" Cologne is a perfume of conspicuous excellence.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Name.	Age.	Residence.
R. W. McCombie	23	Chicago.
Lillian H. Sundwall	19	Chicago.
F. J. Peltz	22	Chicago.
A. Marsillieite	19	Chicago.
John S. Sheahan	29	325 Superior-st.
Margaret A. Green	30	48 Rush.
John Hoffman	24	Chicago.
Mary Ashoff	21	Chicago.
Guiseppe Vito	22	Chicago.
H. M. Piton	23	Chicago.
Charles Chevalier	23	Chicago.
Florence Gilson	20	Chicago.
Otto Mark	22	Chicago.
Mary Anderson	21	Chicago.
Peter Madrick	19	Chicago.
Margaret Wilson	20	Chicago.
William Harden	21	Chicago.
Anna Sutlek	18	Chicago.
John Shramek	23	Chicago.
Elizabeth Erhardt	20	Chicago.
Hilmuth Konnof	26	Chicago.
Susie A. Kramer	18	Chicago.
F. Johnson	28	Chicago.
Rosie Foster	20	Chicago.
Charles E. Wilson	21	Irving Park.
Nellie A. Hepp	18	Irving Park.
Wilhelm Sivert	26	Hartley, Ill.
Mary Berlin	22	Chicago.
William L. Murphy	24	Lake.
Mary E. Maher	19	Lake.
Andrew Friedrich	24	350 West Chicago-av.
Emily Nachtsheim	19	513 West Superior.
Robert Pachaly	23	Chicago.
Lillian Phipps	19	Chicago.
Martin Engert	28	581 Hubbard.
Clara Gellistel	24	Chicago.
John Danczyk	22	Chicago.
Rosa Blasek	22	Chicago.
Peter Nelson	31	Kankakee.
Betsey Peterson	27	1900 Prairie-av.
Channing Willard	33	Chicago.
Ida Allen	23	Chicago.
Anton Roser	30	Chicago.
Mary Regan	22	Chicago.
John Malik	26	Chicago.
Anna Raginska	19	Chicago.
James Harty	22	Milwaukee.
Mary Steinway	21	Chicago.
Matyjas Macak	23	Chicago.
Mary Fik	21	Chicago.
John Cerney	25	Chicago.
Mary Tousek	22	Chicago.
Edward Raymond	42	New York City.
Sarah B. Butler	37	51 Curtis.
Amos Kahler	24	3810 Butterfield-st.
Lizzie Vanes	19	3810 Butterfield-st.

ENGAGED.

BEIFELD—KAHN—Mr. Morris Beifeld to Miss Adele Kahn, 488 West Taylor-st.

MARRIAGES.

SHEAHAN—GREEN—At the Cathedral of the Holy Name, by the Rev. Father Dowling, Saturday, Jan. 22, 1881, J. S. Sheahan and M. A. Green.

McLAUGHLIN—FRANK—At Geneseo, Ill., David McLaughlin, of Chicago, and Miss Alice A. Frank, of Geneseo, Jan. 20, 1881.

RAYMOND—BUTLER—In this city, by the Rev. J. F. Williams, Sarah B. Butler, of Chicago, and Edward Raymond, of New York City.

DEATHS.

MOREY—Jan. 21, at 9 o'clock, at his residence, 13 Otis-st., Charles D. Morey, aged 58 years.
Funeral at 2 p. m. to-day.

WALKER—Very suddenly, of organic disease of the heart, at his residence, 1720 Prairie-av., Jan. 22, at 4:15 p. m., James M. Walker, aged 60 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MAGUIRE—At Philadelphia Thursday, Jan. 20, John M. Maguire, late of Chicago, in the 41st year of his age.

SCHROEDER—Jan. 15, of diphtheria, Blanche Belle, aged 6 years 10 months and 29 days; Jan. 22, of diphtheria, Herman Daniel, aged 2 years 3 months and 7 days, eldest children of Daniel D. and Esther E. Schroeder.
Funeral of Herman D. from 91 Sigel-st. Monday, Jan. 24, at 2 p. m., to Graceland.

CONWAY—Jan. 22, at 8:15 p. m., at his late residence, 61 Thirteenth-place, James F. Conway, aged 25 years.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

WARING—Jan. 21, Richard Waring, Esq., late of Belfast, Ireland, aged 59 years 10 months.
Funeral at 12:30 sharp to-day from late residence, 680 West Madison-st., thence by carriages to Graceland.
Belfast and Plymouth (England) papers please copy.

ANDERSON—Jan. 22, 1881, Carl A. Anderson, eldest son of Gustav and Margaret Anderson, aged 18 years.
Funeral from parents' residence, 2551 Arnold-st., at 1 p. m. Monday, Jan. 24, to Oakwoods.

DUPEE—Saturday, Jan. 22, at 3 o'clock p. m., Jennie Wells, wife of Charles A. Dupee.
Funeral from the family residence, 276 Erie-st., at 1 p. m. Monday, by carriages to Rosehill.

CLEMENT—In Milwaukee at noon Jan. 22, Susan, wife of Stephen Clement.
Funeral at Waukegan at 2:30 Monday afternoon.

HARTIGAN—At her brother's residence, 2834 Wallace-st., Jan. 21, Mary Hartigan, aged 19 years 9 months and 14 days.
Funeral Sunday, Jan. 23, to All Saints' Church, thence by carriages to C. & N. W. Depot, by cars to Calvary Cemetery.

COFFEY—Jan. 20, Michael Coffey, aged 50 years.
Funeral Sunday, Jan. 23, at 10:30 o'clock, from the residence 120 Sebor-st. to St. Patrick's Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Deceased was a member of the Plasterers' Union.

DONAGHUE—Jan. 22, Mrs. Dennis Donaghue, aged 24 years.
Funeral Monday, Jan. 24, from late residence, 2548 Wentworth-av., to All Saints' Church, from thence to Lemont by Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

FOX—On Saturday, Jan. 22, Ethan S. Fox, formerly of Athens, N. Y., in the 75th year of his age.
Funeral from his late residence, No. 264 Flournoy-st., Monday, Jan. 24, at 11 o'clock a. m.

SHEAHEN—Jan. 21, Jerry Sheahen, aged 45 years, of consumption.
Funeral Sunday, Jan. 23, from residence 127 Brown-st. to Holy Family Church, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

HAAS—Frank Haas, infant son of William H. and Minnie M. Haas, aged 8 months.

JOHNS—In St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21, of meningitis, Anna F., daughter of P. M. and L. W. Johns, aged 9 months and 23 days.

SPAIN—Thursday, Jan. 20, of small-pox, Maggie Spain, aged 21 years.
St. Paul (Minn.) papers please copy.

COPELAND—Jan. 21, Joseph A. Copeland, in the 44th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at Gauntet Lodge Halls of Knights of Pythias, northwest corner of Adams and La Salle-sts., at 5 p. m. to-day (Sunday). Members of the Order, of Post 28, G. A. R., and of the Union Veteran Club, also friends and acquaintances, are cordially invited to attend.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MEETING WILL TAKE PLACE THIS afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Greenebaum's Hall, 76 and 78 Fifth-av., for the purpose of organizing a society to assist an agricultural colony of Palestine. Rabbi Stampfer, an agent of that colony, is in the city, and will explain before the meeting the aims and objects of his mission. The Rev. Dr. Felsenthal, the Rev. Dr. Hirsch, and several other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

SEVENTH WARD LAND-LEAGUE Club meets this afternoon at 2:30 p. m. sharp at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Halsted-sts. Let the citizens of the Seventh turn out and do their duty. By order of Committee.

THE COMRADES OF POST 28, G. A. R., will convene at the hall of Gauntlet Lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Schlosser Block, corner of La Salle and Adams streets, at 5 o'clock p. m. to-day, to attend the funeral service of our late Comrade Joseph A. Copeland, to be held there at that hour. A full attendance is requested.

THE USUAL WEEKLY MEETING OF the Eighth Ward Land-League Club will take place at West Twelfth Street Turner-Hall Tuesday evening. W. J. Hynes and other eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting.

THE DARTMOUTH ALUMNI ASSOciation of Chicago will give its sixth annual dinner at the Palmer House Thursday at 6 o'clock p. m. All alumni in the city and vicinity are cordially invited to be present.

THE MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO Union Veteran Club are requested to meet at Gauntlet Lodge Hall, K. of P., northwest corner of La Salle and Adams-sts., at 4 o'clock sharp this afternoon to attend the funeral services of Comrade J. A. Copeland.

THE CENTRAL PARK LOCAL IMprovement Club will meet at the corner of West Lake-st. and Albany-av. for the election of officers and other business Monday evening. All persons owning or interested in property west of Rockwell-st. and between Chicago-av. and Madison-st. are especially invited to attend.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND MASS-meeting of the Tenth Ward Branch of the Irish National Land-League held Sunday, Jan. 23, at 8 p. m. at St. Stephen's Hall, southeast corner of Sangamon and Ohio-sts., to form permanent organization. Let every man, regardless of nationality or creed, who is in sympathy with the cause of Ireland and human rights attend, as all nationalities are eligible to membership. Judge Moran and A. L. Morrison will address the meeting. Reserved seats for ladies.

TO THE ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND Scandinavian Branches and the Amalgamated Tailors of Chicago: There will be a meeting held at 55 Dearborn-st. on Saturday, Jan. 29, at 7 p. m., for the election of officers and other important matters pertaining to the welfare of the Union tailors of Chicago. By order of Committee.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

ELLIS & PUTNAM,

As successors to GEORGE E. JOHNSON, manufacturers' agent and wholesale commission merchant in Boots and Shoes, at 248 and 250 Monroe-st., Chicago.

A. D. ELLIS.
A. A. PUTNAM.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20, 1881.

GROCERIES, &c.

GROCERS,

Hotels, Restaurants, and Large Consumers,

NOTE

C. H. SLACK'S

NEW LOCATION,

79 & 81 State-st.,

JOBBER IN

Groceries, Wines, Liquors, and Cigars.

Merchandise in original packages sold at the lowest market quotations of each day for Standard Goods. Note quotations:

SUGARS.

H. & E. Cut Loaf, in brls., about 200 lbs.. 10⅝
Powdered " " 275 lbs.. 10¼
Ex. Fine Granula'd " " 250 lbs.. 9⅞
Ex. Stand'd A " " 275 lbs.. 9 9-16
White Ex. C " " 300 lbs.. 8½
New Orleans " " 300 lbs..7¼@ 7½

SYRUP.

Choice table, in 5-gal. kegs..........$2.25@2.50

COFFEES.

Mandehling Java in mats, 65 lbs..........27¾@28½
Old Government Java in mats, 65 lbs... 25 @26
Prime Java in mats, 65 lbs.............21 @23
Arabian Mocha in ¼ bales, about 70 lbs.. 25¾
Arabian Mocha in ⅛ bales, about 35 lbs.. 26
Ex.Fine Golden Rio in bags, about 135 lbs. 16¼@16¾
Fancy Green Rio in bags, about 135 lbs.. 16 @16½
Choice Rio in bags, about 135 lbs....14 @14¼
Fair Rio in bags, about 130 lbs.........13¾@14

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

Dundee Creamery Butter, in tubs, about 60 lbs..........32 @34
Choice Dairy Butter, in tubs, about 50 lbs..20 @24
Dundee Creamery Butter, 9-lb pails, each $3.25
Full Cream Cheese, about 45 lbs.......13½@14
Cream Cheese, about 45 lbs...........11½@13
Half-Skimmed Cheese, about 40 lbs.....9 @11

FLOURS.

Archibald's Extra New Process, per brl......
Faultless Minn. Patent, per brl.........$8.25
Superb " per brl.........8.00
0000 Boss " " per brl.........8.00
Santa Claus " " per brl.........7.50
Plant's Extra St. Louis Winter Wheat, per brl 7.25
Delmonico St. Louis Winter Wheat, per brl. 6.50
Castle Mills, Quincy, Winter Wheat, per brl.. 6.00
Wisconsin Patent-Hulled Buckwheat, per brl 5.50
Pennsylvania Patent-Hulled Buckwheat, new process, per brl.......6.00
Above flours are from the most celebrated mills in the West, and are guaranteed to give every satisfaction.

SOAP AND STARCH.

P. & G. Mottled German Soap, per box.......$3.15
Kirk's Mottled German Soap, per box.........3.00
Babbitt's Best Soap, 100 bars, per box.......5.25
Royal Lump Starch, 40-lb box, per box.......2.20
Brilliant Starch, box about 44 lbs, per lb........4
Kingsford's Oswego Gloss Starch, 6-lb boxes. 50
Erkenbrecker's Royal Gloss Starch, 6-lb boxes 40

HAMS AND LARD.

H. Phillips' Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb.........10¼
Dupee's Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb..........10
Refined Lard in 20-lb wooden buckets.........2.15
Refined Lard in 10-lb wooden buckets.........1.10

CANNED VEGETABLES.

Standard Tomatoes, 3-lb case, 2 doz.........$2.65
Erie Tomatoes, 3-lb case, 2 doz.........2.75
Cicero Corn, 2-lb case, 2 doz.........2.20
Erie Corn, 2-lb case, 2 doz.........3.00
Standard String Beans, 2-lb case, 2 doz.........2.20
White Wax String Beans, 2-lb case, 2 doz.........2.60
Pie Peaches, 6-lb cans, 1 doz.........$2.00@ 2.30
Boyer's Table Peaches, 3-lb case, 2 doz.........4.00

DRIED FRUITS.

New Valencia Raisins, in boxes, about 30 lbs. 9⅜c
New Loose Muscatel Raisins, in boxes, about 23 lbs.........$2.40
Choice New London Layers, per box.........2.75
Choice New Turkey Prunes, in brls, about 200 lbs.........6½c
Sun-dried Sliced Apples, in bags, about 90 lbs 5½c
Alden Evaporated Apples, in boxes, about 50 lbs.........8½c
New Patras Currants, in brls, about 300 lbs.. 6½c

GREEN FRUITS.

California Eastern Beurre Pears, per box.....$4.25
Spanish White Grapes, in brls.........$7.50@ 9.00
Choice Florida Oranges, in boxes.........4.50@ 5.00
Valencia Oranges, in cases.........6.50@ 8.00
Messina Oranges, in boxes.........2.50@ 3.00
Messina Lemons, in boxes.........3.75@ 4.50

C. H. SLACK,

Jobber and Retailer.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

MADE FROM GRAPE CREAM TARTAR.

Housekeeper's favorite in leading cities of the world. No other preparation makes such light, flaky, hot breads, or luxurious pastry. Can be eaten by dyspeptics without fear of the ills resulting from heavy indigestible food. Commended for purity and wholesomeness by the Government Chemist, Dr. Mott.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., New York.

CANDY.

KRANZ'S CANDIES, Fresh Every Day. Considered the BEST in the world. CARAMELS a specialty. Wholesale and Retail. 78 & 80 STATE-ST.

Candy. Send $1, $2, $3, or $5 for a sample retail box by express of the best Candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago.

HAIR GOODS.

HAIR Wholesale & Retail. Send for price list. Goods sent C. O. D. anywhere. Sole agent for the "MULTIFORM." Wigs made to order and warranted. Bernhardt Waves. E. BURNHAM, 71 STATE-ST.

HAIR WATER WAVES, $1.75. ALL Long Hair Switches, $4. All other goods in proportion. Send for price-list. JAMES HALL, 109 State-st.

SUITS, CLOAKS, &c.

THE "Parisian Suit Co."

Has determined to apply the same reduction to their

Suit and Cloth Cloak and Dolman

Stock that has been so successful in closing out their entire stock of Seal and Fur-Lined Garments,

33 PER CENT OFF FORMER PRICES.

As our Cloth Garments are mostly imported, the following prices are unquestionably the lowest that have ever been made in this city for the same class of goods.

A large number of Garments, including Cloaks and Dolmans, that we have formerly sold for $20, will be marked down to $12.

A higher grade of very fine imported Garments that formerly cost from $40 to $60, and have been marked down once this season, we will make a still further reduction on, and offer them at one uniform price of $25.00. This is the greatest bargain we have ever offered.

SUITS.

Our entire Suit Stock reduced in like proportion.

All-Wool Serviceable Dresses for $10, $12, $15, and $20.

Stylish Suits for $25, $30, and $35.

Elegant Silk Costumes for $35, $45, $50, $60, and $75.

Remember, that being a Specialty House, we always keep a full line of Suits at all seasons of the year.

They are never shop-worn or soiled, as we are continually receiving them fresh from our workrooms, and they are carefully kept in glass cabinets until disposed of.

PARISIAN SUIT CO.,
State and Monroe-sts.,
Under Palmer House.

FURS.

Prices

Monday and until sold for

SEAL & MINK SACQUES, DOLMANS,

And Fur-Lined Garments that

MUST SELL

Them. Seal Sacques made into Dolmans. Also lengthened and trimmed.

161 State-st.

BROMWELL & CO.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Hartley

FINE PANEL PORTRAITS, $4.00 PER DOZ.
CABINET PHOTOS, - - $3.00 " "
CARDS, - - - - - $1.50 " "

Guaranteed to be as good as the best.

309 West Madison-st.

TEAS.

TEA Bargains this Week

You can test any of our Teas at our tasting table, before buying.

A Fine Drinking GUNPOWDER TEA. 3 pounds for $1
A Good Sweet JAPAN TEA. 4 pounds for $1
A Choice, Pure FORMOSA OOLONG TEA. Worth 75c. 48c

FORMOSA TEA IMP'G CO.,
88 STATE-ST., Opposite Field, Leiter & Co.

LEGAL.

Assignee's Sale!

The entire stock of Saloon Counters, Grocery Bins, Store Counters and Shelving, Ale Boxes, and Showcases must be sold inside of ten days at your own price.

AT PLATFORM,
33, 35, 37 Fifth-av., cor. Lake-st.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

CHEAP R. R. TICKETS At NAT. REEVES & CO.'S, Ticket Brokers, 109 S. Clark-st. and 122 Randolph. Tickets Bought, Sold, and Exchanged. Reduced rates to all parts.

CONDENSED COFFEE.

DELICIOUS COFFEE!

Used for over one year by Mr. H. M. Kinsley, the well-known caterer, at 66 Washington-st.; also at Dake Bakery Lunch Room, 196 Clark-st., since last April. Indorsed by Mr. J. B. Rayner, of the firm of Buck & Rayner, as pure and made from fresh roasted and ground coffee simply with cold water, thus preserving all the fine aroma, and requiring only the addition by the consumer of boiling water to make the MOST DELICIOUS COFFEE! Every guest can be served with a fresh cup at a moment's notice. No waste, no trouble, no poor coffee. Call and try a cup free of charge.

NOTICE.

We shall hereafter deliver our Coffee to all parts of the city as follows:

SOUTH SIDE,
Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturdays.
WEST AND NORTH SIDES,
Monday, Wednesday, and Fridays.

Old Customers, and all those desiring to try our Coffee, are requested to send their address to

50 Randolph-st.

Orders by Telephone or Postal Card promptly filled.

UNDERWEAR, &c.

HAVE

You seen the great bargains

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.

Are offering in

UNDERWEAR AND CORSETS.

100 doz. Drawers at 50c. Fine Muslin. Would be cheap at 65c.

40 doz. Chemises at 50c. Never sold before at less than 60c.

200 doz. Night Gowns, 80c. The best value ever offered at the price.

150 doz. Skirts, 50c. Made of good Cotton, and are full, well made, and all lengths.

Over 70 Different Styles and Makes of Corsets At surprisingly low prices.

75c. Corsets now 50c.
90c. " " 65c.
$1.00 " " 75c.
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MUSIC.

Forthcoming Performances of the "Damnation of Faust."

A Fine Array of Talent Secured for the Performance.

The Thomas Orchestra, Apollo Club, Miss Kellogg, Tower, and Remmertz.

The Engagement of Candidus for the Saengerfest.

The Home Concerts of the Week, and More to Come.

The most important forthcoming event in our musical season will be the production for the first time in this city of Berlioz's great work, "The Damnation of Faust," which has made a success of enthusiasm in New York and Boston. It will be given on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23d and 24th of February, by the Apollo Club, which upon this occasion will muster about 150 voices under the leadership of Theodore Thomas. The accompaniments will be furnished by an orchestra of sixty pieces, and what that orchestra will be no one who knows Theodore Thomas will question. The soloists will be Miss Fanny Kellogg, Mr. W. C. Tower, and Mr. Remmertz, the first two of whom will sing it with Mr. Thomas in Boston this week. The production of this grand work will mark an epoch in our musical history, and is an event to be anticipated with lively interest. In addition to these two performances the orchestra, under Mr. Thomas' direction, will also give concerts on the succeeding Friday evening, Saturday afternoon, and Saturday evening, at which the programs will be of a popular character. The scheme originated with the lamented Mr. Carpenter, and at the time of his death he had advanced so far that Mr. Adams has been able to go ahead with the plans in such a manner as to insure a great success. Mr. Tomlin himself has been hard at work all winter upon the rehearsals, so that we may look forward to rare enjoyment in the production of Berlioz's splendid music.

OUR SAENGERFEST TENOR.

The New York *Musical Review*, in speaking of Candidus, the tenor, who has been secured for the June Sängerfest in this city, says:

Mr. Candidus had many proposals for the early part of this year, including engagements for the Richter concerts in London and for "Gastspiele" in the Royal Opera in Vienna from next month on, besides a summer "Gastspiele" at Kroll's in Berlin. All these he has had to give up, inasmuch as he has been engaged by Mr. H. Balatka for the musical festival next June in Chicago, which entails his absence from Germany during the summer, when he would otherwise have made up the time lost from Frankfort in the spring in Vienna. Those Americans, therefore, who have expected to hear this tenor next summer again in Wagner operas will be disappointed, unless they go to the festival in Chicago, when they can hear him in the first act of "Lohengrin," and where he will sing also in German in Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and other choral works, as, for example, a cantata by Mozart,—"Die für des Unermesslichen Weltalls Schöpfer ehrt," with orchestral accompaniment,—as well as in several solos.

On last Christmas-Day Messrs. Steinway & Sons, of this city, received a telegram from Frankfort to this effect:

"Komme,
Candidus."

And with that firm has been deposited the sum specified in Mr. Candidus' contract, so that without doubt Chicago will have a first-class tenor at its approaching festival.

There is no question of that, as Mr. Candidus now has almost a world-wide fame as a concert and operatic singer; and those who remember his beautiful voice, which was first heard in this city years ago at the famous Sängerfest held in the Wabash Avenue Rink, will be eager to hear him again.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

The Beethoven Society is studying Beethoven's Mass in C for its next concert.

Miss Arabella Root and her concert company will give concerts this week in Ashland, Findlay, Fostoria, and Upper Sandusky, O., in lecture courses.

A rehearsal of the stringed instruments of the Amateur Orchestral Association will be held the first week in February. Postal notice will be given by Henry Schoenefeld, conductor.

Remenyi is announced for two concerts at the Central Music-Hall on Feb. 10 and 12. He will be supported by his own company, and possibly also by Carreno, the pianist.

Mr. Carl Koelling, the well-known musician and teacher, gives a recital at his residence to-morrow evening, when some of his best pupils will be assisted by professional artists.

The Liesegang Orchestral Club has underlined a series of composers' concerts, to commence next Sunday, when the program will represent Wagner and Liszt.

Another of Mrs. Watson's pleasant soirées took place at her residence on Wednesday last, the program, which was an excellent one, including for its performers the Misses Hale, Matthews, Scheffer, Sprague, Houghtaling, Lunt, and Mr. Lutkin.

Ferdinand Dulcken, one of the most modest and accomplished of musicians, was in the city yesterday. He has just finished his Hungarian Fantasie for Joseffy. Mme. Rive-King, who has seen the manuscript, describes it as very brilliant and characteristic.

Mr. Henry Schoenefeld, of this city, has done a good service by arranging for four voices, with piano accompaniment, the famous Norwegian song, "Brudefaerden I Hardanger," of Kjerulf's, an English version of which has been made by Dr. G. L. B. Rounseville, under the title of "The Wedding Party."

Miss Lydia S. Harris will play a progam of Liszt selections at Pelton & Pomeroy's, No. 152 State street, next Friday evening. She will play the "Tannhauser March," "Spinnlied," "Campanella," "Polonaise Heroigue," the Schubert "Wanderer," and "Erl-King," "Waldesrauschen," "Faust," and the concerto in E flat.

The fifth of Mr. Emil Liebling's pupils' soirées took place last evening. The following pupils took part: The Misses Cottie, Sherman, Buel, Henderson, Jenkins, Van de Venter, and Mrs. Buchanan. Mr. Liebling closed the program with Schumann's "Bird as Prophet," Henselt's etude "If I Were a Bird," and the Wagner-Liszt "Spinning-Song."

It is rumored that Mr. Liebling is to be requested to repeat the performance of the Rubinstein octet, so successfully performed by him at his recent concert. This is a good move, as it is certainly one of the most interesting pianoforte works ever given in this city, and Mr. Liebling at least deserves the thanks of the musical public for bringing out such works.

A chamber concert will be given by the pupils of Lillian E. Smythe at Joliet on Tuesday evening, Feb. 1. The program is of a pleasing and enjoyable character, and will be performed by the Misses Conkling, Adams, Nash, Duggan, and Higginbotham, assisted by Mr. Staehle, violinist, and the Misses Moran and Smith, pupils of L. G. Pratt.

A characteristic official bulletin appears forewarning opera-goers of the approach of her Majesty's, etc., etc., troupe. It is to the effect that the season commences Jan. 31; that it lasts two weeks; that the sale of season seats begins at Haverly's box-office Jan. 24 at 10 a. m.; and that "the New York opera scenery has arrived." The latter is important.

The special announcement of the Cincinnati College of Music, just received, gives the following répertoire for the seven performances of opera to be given by the Mapleson troupe in connection with the college chorus of 350 voices and an orchestra of 100 pieces: Feb. 21, "Lohengrin"; Feb. 22, "Magic Flute"; Feb. 23, "Mefistofele"; Feb. 24, "Lucia" and selections from "Moses in Egypt"; Feb. 25, "Aida"; Feb. 26, "Sonnambula"; and Feb. 27, "Faust." Where is "Fidelio"?

A soirée will be given on Wednesday evening next at the Apollo Hall, Central Music-Hall Building, by the members of the "Juvenile Class" of the Chicago Musical College. Those who will take part are the Misses Amanda Pottee, Nellie Wolcott, Nettie Musser, Jennie Wendell, Vinnie Ingledew, Lilian Reynolds, Clara Osborne, Eda Eliel, Hattie Spry, Vessie Westover, Florence Castle, Bessie Coyne, and Susanna Hummel.

The Amateur Musical Club held its regular meeting on Wednesday afternoon last, assisted by Miss Peake and Messrs. Clark, Paige, and Heimendahl. The program throughout was enjoyable. The violin solos of Mr. Heimendahl was especially interesting. The presence of Mrs. Robert Clark and Mrs. Ward, of Leadville, Colo., was a pleasant surprise to the Club, as these ladies were among the pioneer members of the Club. The next meeting occurs two weeks from Wednesday last.

Mrs. Davis, Miss Etta Butler, and Mr. Henry Hart recently appeared at Chatterton's Opera-House, Springfield, Ill., in Balfe's charming operetta of "The Sleeping Queen," and did it so creditably that the press of that city was profuse with its compliments. The opera was a success, and Mr. Grimsley, the manager and tenor of the evening, well deserved the neat little sum he realized. Quite a party from this city went down for the occasion, and were entertained by Mr. Will Grimsley.

The program for the Turner-Hall concert this afternoon will be as follows: "Coronation March," by Svendsen; Overture, "Yelva," by Reissiger; Waltz, "Wedding Dances," by Bohm; "On Guard," solo for trumpet at a distance, by Doering; Overture, "Alfonso Estrella," by Schubert; Concertino, solo for clarinet, by Koelling; Rhapsodie No. 2, by Liszt; "An Evening at Bilse's," by Schera; Polka Mazurka, "Devil's Darning-Needle," by Strauss; Galop, "Acrobats," by Zikoff.

A private letter from Mrs. E. Aline Osgood informs us that this excellent vocalist will spend the winter of 1881-'82 in this country, and that she will be open to concert and oratorio engagements. She will meet with a warm welcome home.

The program of the regular concert at Brand's Hall this afternoon by the Liesegang Orchestral Club includes the following numbers: "Triumph March," by Wieprecht; overture, "Hamlet," by Gade; scherzo, "Nordisher Tanz," by E. Hartman; "Saltarello," by Gounod; overture to "Fidelio," in E major, by Beethoven; Grand Septuor, op. 20, by Beethoven; and paraphrase "Loreley," by Neumann.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Karl Formes is giving singing lessons in San Francisco.

Mlle. Torriana has left the Strakosch-Hess opera company.

Henry Peakes has left the Strakosch combination, and is about to join the Abbott company.

Herr Xaver Scharwenka has written a second pianoforte concerto, which he lately produced in Vienna.

Miss Amy Sherwin, soprano, will be the vocalist at the Thomas-Joseffy concerts in Boston, commencing on Jan. 26.

The Boston Music-Hall is to be used for a concert-garden, *with beer*, this summer. Shade of Bach and soul of Dwight!

Mr. Dudley Buck's musical work, entitled "The Golden Legend," will be performed in Boston on Jan. 24. Mr. Toedt will sing the tenor part.

Manager Hess denies having engaged Zelda Seguin for the Strakosch-Hess company, and it is said that the lady will not appear in opera again this season.

Rumors are rife in Cincinnati (and they are not without foundation) that Mr. Nichols threatens to resign his position as President of the College of Music. His motives in so doing have not been made public.

An impressario has the intention of starting a German opera at New York next winter, and has for this purpose made offers already to Messrs. Walter, Scaria, and Niemann, who, however, most likely will decline.

Mme. Adelina Patti's engagement at Madrid, during which she met with the greatest success, terminated on the 2d inst. From Madrid she went to Nice, where she was to give two performances, all the seats for which were sold more than ten days in advance.

Berlioz's sacred trilogy, "L'Enfance du Christ," was produced at Manchester by Mr. Charles Halle about the end of last month, this being the first performance of the work in England. M. Colonne gave it about two weeks later in Paris, at one of his Chatelet concerts.

Gounod's new opera, "Le Tribut de Zamora," will probably be produced at the Opera, in Paris, about the end of February. The scenery and costumes are far advanced, and will be ready before the time set for their delivery, and there seems no reason to doubt that the long-expected and much-talked-of opera will be brought out without further delay.

Wagner's "Parsival," according to the correspondence of the London *Musical World*, is now assured a satisfactory representation at Bayreuth in 1882. The King of Bavaria has again come to the rescue of the composer and promises to make good the amount of his expense, which was far from equaled by the subscriptions set on foot throughout the realm.

Ambroise Thomas, who holds the position of Director of the Conservatoire, has been promoted to the grade of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. In announcing the promotion, M. Jules Ferry, Minister of Public Instruction, pronounced a glowing eulogy on M. Thomas, praising him alike as a composer and as the Director of the great French National School of Music and Declamation.

The New York *Musical Review* announces: "Next week our subscribers will receive their *Review* in a new and enlarged form, which may be a surprise to many. But the plan has been well digested, and it has been determined to unite the *Musical Review* with another department, represented by the name "The Studio," and devoted to painting, engraving, sculpture, architecture, and other fine arts."

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera is finished, and will be brought out on Easter Monday, when Carte's new Beaufort opera-house in London will be opened. It will not be seen in this country till fall, and the authors are coming over to give it the supposed prestige of their presence and of Sullivan's knightly "Sir." The libretto criticises the æsthetic affectations of modern society; but that is all that is known about it.

Of the operas in process of preparation or composition, that which engages the greatest attention is Rubinstein's "Nero," which was given at the Opera-House in Berlin three weeks ago. Its failure has been complete, and the English are congratulating themselves that Mr. Carl Rosa, who was warmly urged by Rubinstein to produce it in English, managed to resist his entreaties. This does not prevent the production at Covent Garden, London, of "The Demon," by the same composer, which is to be given in the first week of April.

NEW MUSIC.

Chicago: S. Brainard's Sons: "Far Away," song, by Riccardo Banfi; "I Have a Little Secret," song and chorus, by Edward Holst; "Sweet Susie Gray," song and chorus, by J. M. Hubbard; "He's Coming Back Again, Little Girl," song and chorus, by Rosabel; "Newport," dance music, by Persley; "Niagara Falls," mazurka de concert, by Oscar Schmoll; "Big Giant Polka," by Antonio de Anguera; "Somebody's Coming When the Dew-Drops Fall," medley schottische, by George W. Persley; "Boccaccio March," rearranged by Edward Holst; "Rustling Leaves," waltzes, by Riccardo Banfi; and "Musical Evenings," Vol. V. of "Brainard's Dollar Musical Library," a collection of new and popular music for violin and piano by favorit authors.

ON THE RAIL.

Saunterings Between Lake Street and Hyde Park—A Leaf from the Diary of a Passenger.

The other evening,—it was at the time when the thermometer indicated 20 degrees below zero,—in the capacious and elegantly-furnished waiting-rooms of the Illinois Central Railroad Depot, under the myriad flashing chandeliers, where refulgence at times bathed the scene in a sheen of purest silvery hue, was a large, motley, and restless assemblage which represented almost every walk in life. Among those who constituted this gathering were not a few individuals who had taken the thirty-third degree in its poetical and fascinating swearing, from whose lips ever and anon rippled most delightful profanity. It was observed that these kindred spirits gathered together, as if drawn by community of interest,—just as the steel is attracted by the magnet,—and indulged in language calculated to abash that prince of profanity,—the Texan bullrusher. But what was the occasion for these remarkable scenes,—the mutterings of the people, their gesticulations, and ever once in a while an imprecation? Being of an inquisitive turn of mind, an individual sought to enlighten himself, and inquired:

"WHAT'S THE MATTER?"

"The matter's just this,—that blank train hasn't backed in; that's what's the matter." The bloody shirt waved in that man's eyes, and the interlocutor, being of Quaker descent, proceeded to interview no farther.

It was, or had been declared, the 6:10 p.m. Hyde Park train was not in sight,—that is, not in sight of the 500 or 600 waiting passengers. Meanwhile, the assemblage was augmented by new-comers who expected to take the 6:30 train, and the elegant depot was becoming crowded. The thermometer in the interval had dropped three or four more degrees below the lowest notch heretofore attained this winter, and every one was correspondingly happy, as there seemed to be every prospect of the lake freezing over and a good crop of ice harvested for the coming summer. While the even-tempered and belated suburbanites were felicitating themselves on the prospect of cheap ice-cream, mint-juleps, and sodawater during the anticipated sultry season, and wondering whether Mother Shipton's prophecy, if fulfilled, would cause an appreciation in the value of the ice-crop, should it be determined that there is a roasting-place in the hereafter, some one, the vedette on the outpost, sung out in stentorian tones:

"HERE SHE COMES!"

This was the signal for a grand stampede from the generous warmth and from under the dazzling globes in the handsome waiting-room to the broad walk leading to the tracks. In a word, everybody rushed pell-mell in the direction of the approaching train, and when they sadly realized that it was only a switch-engine, and not the long-looked-for train, they invoked a benediction upon the heads of the officials of the road.

But everything must have an end, and there was an end to waiting, as soon the long sinuous form of the train rounded the curve back of the base-ball park, and trundled on glittering bars of steel into the depot. This time there was no rush; order characterized the proceedings. The gentlemen ranged themselves in line opposit the ten magnificent coaches and gallantly permitted the ladies to pass into the cars. They don't do this on any other train. After all the ladies and female children were seated comfortably the gentlemen disputed with each other as to who should occupy the remaining crimson-velvet cushions, each demanding that his neighbor should be seated first. To such an extent was this whipped-cream of politeness carried that in one car not a single gentleman was seated during the trip. The car presented the extraordinary spectacle of the aisle being crowded with men standing up, with empty seats on either side. The conductor was so overcome by the sight that he had recourse to his handkerchief, using the one with blue polka dots on it.

The first car of this most remarkable train was occupied by smokers, and the remaining coaches with ladies and gentlemen, boys, girls,

AND ONE DOG.

The latter, of the poodle species, was attired in full white, and wore a sky-blue necktie. The gentleman next to the lady who held the dog wore eyeglasses, and also a blue cravat. Many an aspiring youth envied the canine of his frequent caressings. To have seen the resemblance between that poodle and that callow youth was to have become an advocate of Darwinism. They looked like twin brothers. Just before the train started the dog took occasion to leave his velvety perch and make a tour of the car, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his fair owner, who sweetly lisped in melting tones, "Come here, Baby; come here!" But "Baby" failed to respond until a portly imbecile had planted his cowhide boots on the slender tail of the curly pet. "Baby" then promptly returned, meanwhile filling the car with his piteous lamentations. This provoked much merriment, especially in one corner of the car, in which were gathered specimens of "that awful boy." The fair owner of the injured poodle gave one long, fierce, consuming look at the man who had wrought so much misery, and that individual slunk away and hid his diminished head in another car, while "Baby" was consoled with a lump of sugar and fondled as tenderly as if the creature were her own offspring.

But the train had not yet started. It had made two or three spasmodic efforts, and then took a rest, as it were. An unfeeling wretch in a fur cap and buffalo ulster complained of the cold, and suggested that an indignation meeting ought to be held right off. At this moment a brakeman had the temerity to enter the car, and was greeted with a dozen volleys of "What's the matter?" "Don't know," he said; "but I think we're waiting for the other train." While he was going out the door a peevish old man said, "The company might furnish us with seats, anyhow!" The man with the lantern replied, "See here, haven't you a seat? Why don't you sit on it?" And everybody laughed; but the venerable misanthrope was equal to the emergency, for his parting shot was, "Yes, I've got a seat, but have no place to put it." "Put it on the floor!" was the rejoinder, and the door closed with a bang amid convulsive laughter. After this episode the impatient passengers resumed the consideration of

THE TRANSPORTATION QUESTION,

and an exceedingly thin man was called to the chair. All the chairs being finally occupied, he took the floor. That man was a study. He would have graced any anatomical museum. He was almost as transparent as a May-fly. While he was gesticulating wildly about the question of rapid transit, and cars worked on the cable principle, and urging all to leave the coach in a body and walk even, rather than to submit to the idiosyncrasies of a purse-proud monopoly, the train moved slowly out of the magnificent structure which the genius of man had bedecked with artistic splendor, and passed the classic ruins which it has been the delight of poet and painter to immortalize in verse and on canvas. Soon the train was opposite the mausoleum of the "right whale,"—the Exposition building,—at which point the engine must have been tired, as it took another rest. It finally started and reached the Van Buren street pagoda, where another installment of passengers was received, many of whom invaded, in bandit fashion, the car bearing the legend on its exterior, "Illinois Central No. 1." This sumptuously-appointed coach at this time presented a most novel appearance. Full thirty odd passengers, fatigued by wearisome travel, lay, figuratively speaking, in the loving arms of Morpheus, each one clasping in his hands an evening newspaper. The sight so affected an elderly female that she exclaimed, in rasping tones,

"THEY'RE ONLY SHAMMING SLEEP

to avoid the gallantries of the occasion!" But such was not the case. They were in sweet and profound slumber,—the newspaper had well done its work,—and they were utterly oblivious of that which was transpiring around them. Having had their tickets purchased, they had gone into dreamland with full knowledge that they could rest until roused on the morrow by the porters in time to breakfast at the famous hostelry at Fourteenth street, better known as "Weldon."

The air becoming oppressive in this car, a visit was made to the elegant and commodious vehicle in the rear, where reclining chairs were amply filled. Amid the glitter of manifold lights, and which were ever and anon stoked up by an interesting youth who was bent on devouring the pages of Ouida's "Chandos," even at a fearful sacrifice of kerosene, a most remarkable scene was depicted. In one corner of the car was a weird, grotesquely attired man-creature. On his frowzy head was a cap flecked with white substance, which resembled globules of snow. From his shoulders hung a mantle of many colors, which was frilled at the point of connection with another garment supposed to be his pantaloons. Like Victor Hugo's "Man Who Laughs," there was on this fantastically-garbed creature's face a perpetual grin. In one hand

HE HELD A BRASS HORN,

and in the other a large and capacious rubber bag, which was empty. He was surrounded by an eager throng, who clamored sometimes loud and at other times almost inaudibly for either "salt" or "sweet." It appeared that they would be contented with either. While the man ever smiled he seemed none the less intimidated, irresolute, and disposed to flee. But he was environed by a hungry crowd, and seemed the very personification of a good, meek missionary surrounded by cannibals. "You promised to save me one!" screamed a rosy youth. "You owe me one!" pleaded another, and a weazen-faced chap squeaked, "Ah, give me just one!" This whole transaction seemed to be a most stupendous conundrum. For a moment disregarding the beleaguered man, a glance was cast around the car, and a spectacle calculated to cause a smile to ripple the face of a farmer was presented.

In the car were exactly fifty-four persons, of which number, by actual count, forty-six held in his or her hand a brown paper bag, into each, with mechanical regularity, forty-six hands partially disappeared and reappeared with something white in them, which substance was, with equal precision, carried to and deposited in as many mouths. All at once, as if like a flash of lightning across the sombre sky, the thought was evoked that here was

THE REALM OF THE POP-CORN MAN,

and here he was bedecked with his trade-mark, and surrounded by his satellites. A strange awe crept over me, and while the eye rested upon the pop-corn dominion and its scenes of festivity, reflection gave birth to the query, "Do these people really subsist on pop-corn?" The answer came in the steady movement of the forty-six hands, and the continual "grind," "grind," "grind," of tired jaws. No mill, not even the "mills of the gods, which grind exceeding fine," could have excelled the grinding power of this human machinery. Amid the convivial scene (whose participants fairly effervesced like good champagne), which could only have been hightened by a plentiful supply of gingerbread and peanuts, the person who had made his reign a complete success was the only discontented soul,—his bag was empty.

Not unfrequently some troubled spirit from another sphere, envious of the happiness gained from a liberal intercourse with delicious and nutritious pop-corn, invaded the sanctuary and clamored for the nectar, or rather the pop-corn, with which the gods were regaling themselves, whereat those in the enjoyment of the occasion murmur, "It's a bag you want—go bag your head!" or some like expression. Those who made no answer would either shake their pop-corn bags in derision, or pelt the newcomer with kernels of the roasted maize, until he ambled out of gunshot.

While these scenes were on the boards in the coach referred to,

A VIGOROUS INDIGNATION-MEETING

was being held in the last coach of the train. One individual was heard to exclaim that the Suburban Passenger Company some time ago complained that the reason why they could not be more accommodating to the public in the matter of speed and punctuality was because they hadn't track room enough, "but now," said he, "they have put down two new tracks, and we are worse off than ever. In fact, the two tracks don't rapid-transit worth a cent." Some one yelled out, "How about the new coaches?" "The new coaches, and the new engines, and all that kind of fluery are coming. I see them—in a horn." At this point the conductor sung out "Hyde Park," and everybody hustled hurriedly out into the keen and nipping breeze, and the train sped on.

MORNING.

For The Chicago Tribune.

The cold, gray tints of Night ebb 'way;
 The heavens grow more mellow—
Are streaked with light of rosy ray,
 And purple pied with yellow.

The russet-mantled thrushes wake
 Within the forest's shadows,
And, singing, hasten from the brake
 To revel on the meadows.

The violets, the mead's blue eyes,
 Smile sweetly, heavenward glancing,
O from thy leaden couch arise—
 Enjoy the Morn's entrancing!

ASHLAND. CECIL HARCOURT.

Real Jamaica Rum.

Hartford Times.

Jamaica rum, so-called, as that article is sold in this country, has for many years had a dark color and a fiery quality which it never possessed forty or fifty years ago. This dark color is wholly or almost entirely due to ingredients which are put in the rum to color it. Jamaica rum, when first distilled, is as white as water; as colorless as any other rum; but in former days, in the primitive times before the abolition of slavery on the island, it was customary to use for a condenser, instead of the spiral "worm" known to most distilleries, a simple rod of bamboo, leading down through water, and the bamboo was in many cases prepared for the purpose by burning out a hollow passage through it, from end to end, with a red-hot iron. This imparted to the liquor a certain tint about like straw color. Of such was the "old Jamaica" that was so popular in London forty years ago. It possessed a peculiar odor and taste, unlike that of St. Croix rum, but not less distinctive; and this circumstance, of so much of the island rum possessing a kind of pale yellow tint, led dealers to venture on a slight additional coloring by the use of burnt sugar. In due time the rum-using part of the public, in both hemispheres, came to recognize "old Jamaica" as colored rum, and to expect that hue, or else suspect the genuineness of the article. Finally, the sophistication was carried to such an extent (chiefly by the use of burnt sugar) that no Jamaica rum could be found in the American market that was not colored very dark red, like dark brandy, and by the same means. A case bottle of unadulterated Jamaica rum—the last remnant of a Middletown importation of that article forty years ago—was of a pale lemon or straw color; and on removing the gilded glass stopper, the peculiar aroma or boquet of the rum would fill a room,—a very different color indeed from that of the stuff which is now sold, by druggists as well as in the dram-shops, for Jamaica rum.

A HUMAN GOBBLER.

What a Cell in an Indiana Mad-House Developed.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

About twelve miles north of Lawrenceburg, Ind., in Manchester Township, on a dreary road which is rarely trod by anybody but paupers, and which, if it leads anywhere, might lead to the mythical section of Hades familiarity known as the "Half-Acre," is located a lot of dilapidated, broken-down, rookish old buildings which, taken together, constitute the County Infirmary. In the rear of this God-forsaken spot stands an old stone-pile, covered over by a roof, under which existed a being which resembles masculine humanity, but which exhibits all the traits and characteristics of a turkey-gobbler. This "thing" is called Bradley, and has probably existed about forty years. The antecedents of the creature are unknown further than that it was picked up in Lawrenceburg Township some fifteen or twenty years ago, and carried to the infirmary and thrown into a cell in the stone building dedicated to the hopelesly insane. When seen by the writer Bradley was sitting—or rather roosting—on a cot, which stretched across his cell. He was squatting, and appeared to rest entirely upon his feet, while his body swung between his legs, his head nearly on a parallel with his knees. "This," said Mr. Duncan, the Infirmary Superintendent, "is his uniform posture when not moving. In the position you now see him he will remain for a half-day and even a day at a time." Bradley was dressed in simply a blue drilling loose slip made in the shape of a bag. From his mouth protruded a handful of tobacco-stems, all of them eight or ten inches long, and in his hand he held another bunch of stems of the same weed. He was surrounded by a lot of tin cans and cups, from which he never parts; no more does he part with his tobacco-stems. With them perched upon his cot he toys constantly, and, save when eating, he never ceases to wobble in his mouth the stems. In a few instances the experiment has been tried of depriving him of his toys. Instantly the creature has become wild, and making a noise precisely like a turkey-gobbler, he has dashed about his cage furiously, butting his head against the wall, as if intent on self-destruction. The experiment has always had the same result, and when again in possession of his trinkets and stems Bradley has invariably assumed his accustomed roost and become calm. Save the noise of a gobbler, no sound has ever come from the creature's throat. During the cold weather, because of his meagre dress, Bradley is always kept confined. When summer comes, however, he is occasionally trusted out doors. On such occasions he uniformly wanders off into the lots adjoining the infirmary, climbing trees and fences, and balancing himself on a limb or board, and, squatting down, roosts there hour after hour, frequently uttering the singular "oblety-goblety" sound. His tin cups and tobacco stems he always carries with him on these expeditions.

In speaking of this singular specimen of the human, Dr. Kyle, who for years has been the Infirmary Physician, said: "I have again and again seen Bradley, while off in the fields, get frightened, and then seen him in a stooping posture (he has never been seen erect), with his traps gathered upon his arm, the stems sticking out of his mouth, run as no dog anywhere in this whole region can run. When he comes to a fence he runs up over it, using his elbows and feet, and in the operation is almost instantaneous. In speed the creature can almost outstrip a fast horse." Bradley has very coarse hair all over his face. He obeys only a few commands, but does not recognize his name. When slowly moving over the ground he frequently hops, instead of planting one foot after the other. In his habits he is as helpless as a baby. His food is principally granivorous, he rarely eating anything other than that food made from grains.

Too Cold for the Fish.

Savannah (Ga.) News.

A remarkable circumstance in connection with the recent cold snap was the effect on the fish along the coast, large schools being driven in-shore and in shallow water. Strange as it may seem, it is asserted that the fish, particularly bass and trout, were observed to throw themselves bodily out of the water on land. An old negro caught thirty-one very fine large bass in this way at Raccoon Key, near Warsaw. On St. Catherine's a net thrown in the water was almost instantly filled by fine large fish, and fishermen found some difficulty in hauling the nets in. Others were observed to kill them in the water with oars. This novel occurrence was witnessed generally all along the islands to the southward and in the rivers near the coast.

Winchester's Hypophosphites will cure consumption, coughs, weak lungs, bronchitis, and general debility. Established twenty-one years.

RELIGIOUS.

Illiberal Liberalism as Seen in the Progressive Preacher.

The Perils of Spreading Christianity in Central Africa.

Antonio Hassun, the Armenian Cardinal of the Roman Church.

A Spirited Church Difficulty Over an Offending Organ.

General Notes, Personals, Sunday Small Talk, Services To-Day.

THE INVISIBLE CHOIR.

BY GEORGE ELIOT, BORN 1820, DIED DEC. 1880.

["Longum illud tempus, quum non ero, magis me movet, quam hoc exiguum."—*Cicero.*]

O may I join the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In minds made better by their presence; live
In pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude, in scorn
For miserable aims that end with self,
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like stars,
And with their mild persistence urge man's search
To vaster issues.

So to live is heaven:
To make undying music in the world,
Breathing as beauteous order that controls
With growing sway the growing life of man.
So we inherit that sweet purity
For which we struggled, failed, and agonized
With widening retrospect that bred despair.
Rebellious flesh that would not be subdued,
A vicious parent shaming still its child
Poor anxious penitence, is quick dissolved;
Its discords, quenched by meeting harmonies,
Die in the large and charitable air.
And all our rarer, better, truer self,
That sobbed religiously in yearning song,
That watched to ease the burthen of the world,
Laboriously tracing what must be,
And what may yet be better—saw within
A worthier image for the sanctuary,
And shaped it forth before the multitude
Divinely human, raising worship so
To higher reverence more mixed with love—
That better self shall live till human Time
Shall fold its eyelids, and the human sky
Be gathered like a scroll within the tomb
Unread forever.

This is life to come,
Which martyred men have made more glorious
For us who strive to follow. May I reach
That purest heaven, be to other souls
The cup of strength in some great agony,
Enkindle the generous ardor, feed pure love,
Beget the smiles that have no cruelty—
Be the sweet presence of a good diffused,
And in diffusion ever more intense.
So shall I join the choir invisible
Whose music is the gladness of the world.

1867.

"ILLIBERAL LIBERALISM."

THE PROGRESSIVE PREACHER CRITICISED.

The Rev. Thomas Gordon in the Interior.

The exponents of modern liberalism are not necessarily liberal. In fact, they are distinguished by illiberalism. This is natural. The two words represent the extremes of the arc in which the pendulum vibrates. This is true socially, politically, and religiously. In social and political matters the charge has long been acknowledged. The same rule applies in religion. License is always presuming. Liberalism is the twin sister of license. Hence, the paradoxical sentence, illiberal liberalism.

What more narrow and illiberal than to insist upon remaining in a church when no longer in sympathy with its expressed teachings? The creed of a church is usually easily understood. It may not be so easily comprehended, since it deals with the vital, far-reaching principles of Christianity. Negatively and positively, however, its position is clearly defined. He who fails in comprehending or understanding these principles of a creed, is unfit to be a teacher of others. He who understands these, and insists upon remaining or entering is, to say the least, presumptuous. Suppose a servant in an office, a store, or a kitchen. He undertakes such duties as are defined and understood. For awhile everything goes well. Then he asserts his own authority. He ignores the law or will of his master. With injured emphasis he says, "I am not a slave, but a freeman." Such conduct would be regarded as intolerable impertinence, meriting instant dismissal. So the minister is but the servant of Christ and His Church. When no longer in sympathy with Christ, or His Church, or a particular branch of His Church, it is presuming and illiberal to insist upon remaining there.

These liberalists also presume to impeach the sincerity, the motives, and honesty of others. They will state in their own defense that the ministry in the denomination which they represent are generally in sympathy with them; in fact, believe as they do. That many of them would speak and act their convictions, if they had the courage. The sacrifice, however, is so great that they

"Linger shivering on the brink,
And fear to launch away."

Those who are not in sympathy with them are regarded as mentally weak or ignorant. These belong to the common herd, believing what is taught by others, because they cannot do otherwise. In this way they impeach others with insincerity, dishonesty, and general meanness. Then, in self-laudation, they speak of the rocky ribs of a remorseless creed with which they were crushed. Eloquently they speak of the herculean effort by which they burst from their prison-house. With the assumed spirit of martyrdom they speak of their new trials. They are hunted now. Their names are in all the papers. The blood-hounds of heresy are ever on their track. The sundering of ties so sacred; the opposition and hatred hurled at their defenseless heads puts to shame Covenanters, Waldenses, Huguenots, or the early Christians of Rome. All this is so common on the part of the liberalist that we cease to wonder at it. Yet it is the very essence of egotism, narrowness, and arrogance.

This illiberality is seen in the way in which these men deal with creeds. They submit their teaching as a creed for others, meanwhile refusing one for themselves. There can be no instruction without a creed any more than there can be a man without bone or muscle. Imagine a man of flesh! No knuckle! A Chinese picture, destitute of shade! If these liberalists are not instructors, then what are they? Now a creed may be either expressed or understood, written or verbal, formulated or chaotic. It is much more honest to have our creed expressed than simply understood. It is much more philosophic to have our creed formulated than in a chaotic condition. In whatever form our creed may be, it has a negative and a positive element,—unless liberalism is all negation. All this applies to these men as surely as to the man who honestly signs "The Confession of Faith." The only difference is that they presume upon dictating to others, as they allow neither God nor man to dictate to them. Is not this illiberal liberalism?

This illiberality—calling it by the mildest name—appears also in setting forth as their own teachings what they have borrowed from others. The very garments in which our most prominent liberalists are clothed were worn by others years or centuries ago. They persuade the incredulous and unthinking that the material is new, that the fashion is the latest style, and designed especially for comfort. They wax eloquent in praise of its beauty as they strut around with proud and lordly mein. Men who take the trouble to examine soon see that the material is old, thread-bare, and moth-eaten. And the style—we speak it softly—is the knee-breeches of last century. If you take from the prominent liberalists of the present day the old garments of German Rationalism or English Deism, you virtually leave them without a rag to cover their nakedness. Why should they be so illiberal as to cover up their obligations to these retail dealers in rags?

They speak also of those who teach certain truths as vindictive, cruel monsters. In the spirit of their progenitor, they thank God that they are "not as other men." Nor is this all. Let a man simply use the words of the Lord Jesus, and he is cruel, vindictive, hard-hearted. [illegible] among those who are considered rash, who would thus speak of the Lord Jesus. The words, the thoughts, the sentences, which came burning from His gentle lips are intolerable to them, when they cross some pet theories of theirs. All that is sensitive, and tender, and loving, has been put into their composition. They almost presume to teach and direct God. They would have planned and acted otherwise. Where were these men when God created the universe? Where were they when God instructed His servants to communicate to the world His will? Why did He not counsel with them? The world has lost incalculably by their exclusion from the counsels of eternity. God evidently did not think of development, progress, the advancement of the race. He might have known that men would get beyond the theories of sin and punishment. He might have known that loss was the great vicarious principle in His own universe. In short, He might have known what they happen to know, and ordered His affairs as they would have done. All their utterances are characterized by presumption, narrowness, egotism, and illiberality. The liberalism of the present day is the very essence of dogmatism.

MISSIONARY PERILS.

EXPERIENCE OF TWO CATHOLIC PRIEST IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

New York Sun.

A few days ago two Fathers of a Roman Catholic order called at the office of the *Sun*. They said that they had just arrived from Equatorial Africa, where for some years they had been engaged in missionary work. The object of their visit to America was to collect money to enable them to prosecute their labors. One of them is a Frenchman, the other an Italian.

The Père Devibes, the Frenchman, was born in the Hautes Pyrenées about thirty-three years ago, but he looks fully ten years older. He is strongly built, with a full, flowing beard like a Capucin. Some silvery streaks can be detected here the there in its reddish mass. His head is bald; the brow is broad and bespeaks will-power and mental vigor. His eyes are soft, and look with glances of benevolence out from his spectacles. He is endowed with the eloquence and enthusiasm of a true apostle of the faith. He studied at the African Missions in the City of Lyons, and, after being ordained, was dispatched in 1871 on a mission to the Kingdom of Dahomey. Broken in health by three years' sojourn in that pestiential region, he was recalled to France, and appointed to found and direct another seminary like that in which he had himself been educated at Clermont-Ferrand, in the department of Puy-de-Dôme. After a few years of comparative repose he set off again for Western Africa, where he has remained till the close of last year, passing from one mission to another in his zeal to further the spread of civilization.

Father Ferdinando Merlini is a native of Milan. He is about 28 years of age, but, like his companion, looks much older. His frame is more delicately built than that of his brother missionary, and shows deeper traces of the hardships he has undergone. Trained in the Seminary of Milan and afterward in the aforesaid African Missions at Lyons, he was ordained priest by particular dispensation from the Pope when he was scarcely 20 years of age. Sent to the missions in Upper Egypt and Nubia, he has spent four or five years chiefly working among the black populations of the Upper Nile. During his sojourn there it has been his privilege to meet with a great number of the African explorers. Of the seven companions with whom he set out only one survives. Fever carried the others off after a brief residence. According to his statement, missionaries rarely have been able to endure the climate for more than four years.

The French African missions were first organized by Monseigneur de Marion-Brésillac. It was in 1856 that this prelate obtained from Pope Pius IX. authority to establish a seminary where priests could be trained for the perilous task of carrying the Gospel to the negroes of Africa. In 1858 three missionaries started for the coast of Guinea. A year later Monseigneur de Brésillac set out in person to join in the good work. At sight of the African coast his joy was such as can only be understood by those select few who are born with the faith of martyrs. At Freetown the intelligence met him that the country was ravaged by a terrible epidemic. The Captain of the vessel attempted to prevent his landing, but in vain. He landed, but only to witness the death of the first three missionaries who had set their foot on the fatal shore in the previous year. Within three weeks the venerable prelate and the six new comers had all paid with their lives for the zeal they had displayed in bringing assistance to the numerous native sufferers from the plague. The Père Planque continued the work of organizing new expeditions and seeking for new recruits for the missionary army to fill up the gaps which death was continuously creating in its ranks. At present there are upward of 100 missionaries engaged in the work, and as many have perished in the few years since the missions have been in operation. Dahomey is naturally the country which demands and receives most victims. The population over which the Mission of Dahomey extends is estimated at 20,000,000, divided into several kingdoms, and the Fathers can boast of having made 25,000 converts from barbarism.

The missionaries have establishments at Lagos, Porto Novo, Whedah (in the interior), Tocpo, Abbeokuta, and other places. Lagos contains the parent house of the mission. They have there two very flourishing schools,—one for male, the other for female, children, the latter being kept by Sisters attached to the mission. They have also a hospital, in which the patients are gratuitously cared for, as well as a church. Each of the seven stations of the Dahomey Mission is in charge of at least three Fathers. One attends to the school, one to the practice of medicine, and the third to the business affairs of the station. The school-teacher is aided by assistants selected from the brighter pupils, some of whom make very good teachers. The results attained by the Fathers in the schools have been satisfactory beyond their expectation. A great distinction must be made between the children which attended school when the missions were first established and the pupils of to-day; that is, between the children of pagan parents and those of parents who have been converted to Christianity. The negroes of the second generation may be called, the Fathers say, members of a civilized community. It is not rare at Porto Novo, at Lagos, and at Abbeokuta to find negro children carrying off the prizes from the children of Europeans domiciled in those localities. Mathematics and music are the chief studies in which the native pupils distinguish themselves. The Fathers have great hopes from the third generation which is just rising. A third generation may arise in the space of twenty-five years, for marriage is entered upon between the ages of 10 and 14. When a boy has attained the age of 13, he is advised by the Fathers themselves to select a wife from some of the girls who are in the convent school of the mission. The children are obtained by the Fathers from their parents without any trouble, as the latter willingly part from them. This arises not from any lack of natural affection, but because they readily see the advantages which the children derive from education. The children, who are maintained by the missions, are called by the natives "white," as they are provided at once with clothes, usually of a white color, as best suited to the climate.

Agriculture and the various trades, which are the foundation of all progress, are taught by the Fathers. The introduction of Indian corn, which bears easily two crops a year, has done more to facilitate the labors of the missionaries than anything else. The country was frequently devastated by famine. Whenever the rain fell too abundantly the fruits, which constitute the staple diet of the natives, rotted, and starvation followed. Corn being not subject to such damage, the natives regard its introduction as a gift of Providence.

The Fathers who practice medicine are perhaps the greatest personages, after the Kings, in all this region. They have only to threaten to go away, and generally they at once obtain any concession they demand of these sovereigns. The huts in which they live are besieged every day by patients. The Kings themselves consult them, sometimes performing a journey of a month for that purpose. Surgery is held by the natives as a higher art than medicine. A surgical operation is always rewarded either with a pair of chickens or of ducks, or with a cow or an ox, according to the rank of the patient. A King always gives an ox. It may be added that cows and oxen, indeed all animals, are of very diminutive size, the ox being only as big as a small American calf.

The dwellings of the natives are made of bamboo cane thatched with palm-leaves. The beds are simply mats of palm-leaves. Fishing and hunting are little practiced, as they require more bodily exertion than is agreeable to the natives. The disposition of the people is so mild that it is a mystery how they can indulge in the cruelties, such as human sacrifices, for which they have become famous. The missionaries believe that but for the fetish priests, who are exceedingly shrewd and have a strong interest in perpetuating them, as their power is based on these bloody sacrifices, the country could be civilized easily. The Fathers have uniformly exerted themselves strongly in opposition to these brutal rites, and have often succeeded in entirely preventing them, especially if they had been informed in time.

Under the reign of Guezo, the late King of Dahomey, human sacrifices had become comparatively rare, but his successor, Grerly, a slave to fetish priests, has revived them with greater cruelty and more lavish expenditure of life than ever. The missionaries under his Government have been powerless to check this shedding of human blood. The number of slaves who annually perish in this way is estimated at several thousand. The King of Dahomey is, as is known, the most ferocious and powerful ruler in the whole region. During ten months of the year he makes incursions on the neighboring territories to catch as large a number of slaves as possible. He is chiefly assisted in this work by his two celebrated regiments of amazons. The prisoners made in these expeditions are divided into three classes; one is sold to the slave merchants of the interior, and was formerly intended for the European trader; one portion, chiefly women, is fattened and sold to butchers, who, revolting as the fact may be even to relate, openly sell human flesh in their shops; the third portion is reserved for the human sacrifices which take place in the months of August and September, during the celebration of the "Grand Customs." These ceremonies have a double purpose, that of pacifying Ogun, the god of war, and other deities, and also that of recalling the memory of dead Kings, and of sending to them supplies of men and provisions. There exists a belief among the savages that a man, passing into the future life, takes with him all that is placed in his grave. For this reason in Dahomey, as in other savage countries, provisions are placed in the tomb. When a King dies all his women, slaves, and Ministers must follow him.

During the last year the King of Porto Novo died of poison administered by a rival for the throne. His funeral lasted nine days. For the whole of this time a considerable number of human victims were sacrificed every night in the fetish forest, destined for the "Grand Customs." The missionaries from their neighboring dwelling could hear the cries of the sufferers, whose mutilated bodies could be seen every morning in the public square of the town, arranged in lines. The heads had been cut off and nailed along the walls of the Royal palace. At 8 o'clock on the morning of the ninth day the new King and his suite, preceded by his fetish priests, moved to the sacred wood where the grave of the late King had been dug. The sacrifice began. Seven slaves were slain, and their blood was mixed with earth to form a kind of plaster, with which the grave was lined. The seven heads of the victims, with provisions of all kinds, were deposited at the bottom. The body of the King was then lowered. Next were seen approaching nine of his women in their brightest-colored garments, purposely intoxicated beforehand with copious doses of British *tafia*, or rum. They crossed through the throng, casting smiles on each side, believing themselves the objects of an ovation. When they reached the edge of the open grave they were made to kneel down, stunned with a blow on the head before they had any suspicions, and thrown, still alive, down upon the body of their royal spouse. Earth was then thrown in to cover the whole pile of dead and living. At a distance of a few steps a stake was prepared. There the King's Ministers were to be burnt. But these astute politicians had dressed up some slaves in their robes of office, who perished in their stead, while they themselves made good their escape.

The sacrifices to the gods are marked by greater and more varied refinement of cruelty. The form of the shrines is that of a dog-house,—very appropriate dwellings for such hideous-looking monsters as their idols are. The ceremonies begin with a dance. A circle is formed in front of the shrine by the leaders of people sitting down, while the mob remains standing. The priest dances in the centre, holding a tuft of human hair, while the circle utter savage cries, clap their hands, or play some wild instruments resembling bells, tambourines, and cymbals. During the night the fetish priests provide the god with one or more victims. The most common form of sacrifice to the war-god, Ogun, is to behead the human offering and nail the body upside down to a tree, with the head placed above the feet. At other times a young tree is stripped of its branches, bent down by means of a rope, and retained by a kind of trigger. The victim is either inclosed, with the exception of the head, in a wicker-work globe, and suspended head downward, or has his head encased in the stumps of the leaves which formed the crown of the palm-tree. The priest lets the rope go, and the man is left swinging in the air. Birds of prey soon dispose of his body.

CARDINAL HASSUN.

THE WONDERFUL SPECTACLE OF A BEARD UNDER A RED HAT.

The Catholic editor of the London *Punch*, Mr. F. C. Burnand, was wroth with Edwin Booth for personating Cardinal Richelieu with a mustache and goatee. *Punch* pronounced Booth's rendition of the Cardinal, we suppose solely on that account, as much too Yankeefied. But now there is a Cardinal with a beard, not a goatee, but a beard rivaling that of the old Barbarossa the Kaiser, Frederick.

The *Voce* of Rome has a portrait, three-quarters length, of Antonio Hassun. A pair of bright eyes look out at us from beneath a skull-cap which surmounts a perpendicular and cliff-like brow, with a calm, steady, searching gaze; the face is almost covered by a beard of snowy whiteness, which covers the breast and appears to descend to the waist. This man is the newly-created Cardinal of the Roman Church, and it is almost unnecessary to say that his hirsute appendage will be an unwonted sight in the Sacred College, where one "bearded like the pard" is indeed a rare bird upon the earth, something like a black swan. The early Popes, in all probability, wore beards; and to this day so do some of the sacred orders; but a beard is the exception, not the rule in the College of Cardinals. Only one bearded Cardinal has been seen during the present century. The chief reason for shaving the faces of all priests is in order to avoid any accident in consuming the consecrated elements at the mass. In some of the Oriental Churches in communion with Rome, those priests and monks who wore beards used to suck the consecrated wine through a small silver tube, which is especially used with the chalice for that purpose.

The *Voce*, the *Osservatore*, and some of the other Italian and Eastern papers give some detached notes on the life and labors of the new Armenian Cardinal, which we will collate and condense. It would appear that the little Hassun came into the world three-score and eleven years ago as the child of Yacoub and Teresa Puciacsian. He was born on the 16th of June, 1809, in the City of Constantinople. His parents were devout Christians, though at that time they were suffering considerable persecution under Mahmoud II., the Sultan of Turkey, who was urged on by a crowd of fanatical Mussulmans. During this time of trial Hassun developed those traits of firmness and devotion to Rome which have distinguished him ever since. He was educated at the Vatican Seminary, under the special auspices of Leo XII., of blessed memory, and at the Urban College of the Propaganda at Rome a permanent record of the progress of the young Armenian is gratefully preserved. He left college in 1832, when he was ordained priest and sent on the Oriental Mission, receiving the title of Vicar-General of Constantinople. Ten years afterward Gregory XVI. recalled him to Rome, where he was consecrated Archbishop of Anazarba, a very ancient and celebrated city of Cilicia, which was the ecclesiastical metropolis in the fifth century.

After three years, the Primate of Constantinople having died, he was proposed for that dignity, and finally (July 13, 1867) elected as the successor of Monsignor Derasduazadurian, Peter VIII., assuming the name of Antonio Peter IX.

In 1849, Hassun was sent by the Ottoman Government to offer the congratulations of the Sultan to Pius IX., who was then a refugee at Gaeta, in the two Sicilies, but was preparing to return to the Eternal City after the flight of the Garibaldians. He brought with him on that occasion fervent expressions of sympathy with and devotion to the Pope, from the clergy and people of Constantinople, and was received with special marks of favor by King Ferdinand II., who entertained him right royally at Naples and Portici.

The name and fame of the new Cardinal is cherished at Constantinople with much love and reverence. He built schools, churches, asylums for the poor, and founded the Armenian Sisters bearing the title of the Immaculate Conception. A story of his great humility and piety is told of him. One day he received a telegraphic dispatch that a sacred edifice, which had cost him year after year of strenuous labor and self-denial to erect at an enormous expense, had been destroyed by fire. Holding the dispatch in his hands, he raised his eyes toward Heaven and exclaimed in Latin, "Deus dedit, Deus abstulit,"—the Lord hath given, the Lord hath taken away,—and that was all he said of the disaster which dashed his hopes to the ground.

The elevation, and the ceremonies attending the delivery of the insignia of his office to the great Armenian, were of the most imposing solemnity. For several days the Roman papers were full of elaborate descriptions of the ritual. In order to do honor to the Ottoman Nation and its illustrious representative, the form used in the consistory was that observed in the case of a Prince of the blood royal. Telegrams from the Sublime Porte expressed the satisfaction of all the Ministers in these details, and many Orientals hastened to Rome to witness the ceremonies. The Sacred Congregation of Rites have made several exceptions to the ordinary discipline of the Cardinals. Hassun will retain his beard, and he will also wear the Verargon, a large mantle, like the Oriental gaberdine, which closes before and flows majestically down the figure, with large and wide sleeves, covering the entire figure: he will wear as a choral dress the Armenian Pilon, with a train like a Cardinal's cope, and will use the Armenian rite. In other respects he will conform to the rules observed by the other Cardinals of the Roman Church.

The Pope came forth to meet the new Cardinal, surrounded by all the splendor of his office, and, indeed, with unwonted grandeur, such as has not been witnessed in Rome on such occasions since the Italian occupation of the Eternal City. He was carried on the shoulders of the officers of his court in a litter known as the *sedia gestatoria*, in which he sits erect, dealing out his benediction on the kneeling faithful crowding the stately corridors through which he passes to the *Aula Regia* or royal hall. On either side of him were borne the *flabelli*, two enormous fans of white peacock's feathers. These fans are only used on very extraordinary occasions, and give an appearance of Oriental magnificence to the procession.

The ceremonies of bestowing the toga, red hat and beretta, the speeches of the Pope and of the new Cardinal, took several hours. On the following Saturday an *accademia polyglotta* was held in honor of Hassun, at which congratulations were tendered him in every civilized language under the sun. He is to remain attached to the Roman court, so Americans having a curiosity that way will yet have an opportunity to satisfy it by beholding him, beard, red hat, and all.

AN OFFENDING ORGAN.

A SPIRITED CHURCH DIFFICULTY IN A CANADIAN CITY.

The Toronto Presbytery had a queer case before it this week. It appears that some of the young people of a church within its jurisdiction formed a "music circle." They met in the church. Thinking they would get on faster if they had an organ, they petitioned the Session on the subject, secured its consent, and the organ was brought into the church and set up. The pastor, the Rev. J. Kirkpatrick, assured the Presbytery on the trial that there never had been any intention of using the instrument in the church services; but, even though mute and locked up, its mere presence in the church scandalized some of the oldest and strictest brethren. In their eyes it was an abomination of desolation. Accordingly, one evening some of them laid hands upon it and carried it out of the church. Of course, there was a good deal of excitement, but the pastor advised the young people not to offer any forcible resistance to the removal. The man who had paid for the organ hauled up the pious rioters before the Police Court, and the Session of the church suspended them from "sealing ordinances." From this action they appealed, and the written argument presented by them at the meeting of the Presbytery was quaint enough to have been the composition of one of the "hill folk" who gave Claverhouse so much trouble. Here are a few specimen sentences:

We hold that our Lord is dishonored when the purity of His worship is tarnished by will-worship, when any other aid is called into the solemn services of praise and prayer but the aids of the Holy Spirit, when it is imagined that God is such an one as ourselves, to be affected or influenced by musical vibrations, when sentimental emotion is mistaken for religious fervor when we try to meet the world half way in order to secure its attention. We believe it to be an infringement of the moral law which prohibited the worship of God by images (and everything that is in Heaven above or in the earth beneath is an image); forbids the worshiper to use any object, whether picture, statue, crucifix, or musical box, as a help to his imagination or his feelings when he approaches the Most High in devotion. Some of us have already suffered persecution for conscience sake in being driven from churches which we had helped to rear, and in which we had worshiped for more than a quarter of a century; we have had to seek a home elsewhere, and now are threatened to be driven thence. The Apostle Paul says, If meat cause my brother to offend, I will eat no meat while the world standeth; but this esthetic heresy of the present day exhibits no such charitable sentiments, but issues its edict that at what time you hear the sound of cornet, flute, harp, sackbut, psaltery, dulcimer, and all kinds of music, all should fall down and worship the god of music. We ask not that others should yield up their opinions to ours, however; let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind; to his own Master he standeth or falleth; but we crave your protection against the violation of our consciences, and beg you to leave us one place of worship where we may pass the remaining days of our pilgrimage in the pure and simple worship of our fathers.

The Presbytery refused to sustain the appeal, but expressed regret that the Session had not shown disapprobation of the conduct of the pro-organ brethren who dragged the anti-organ brethren into a secular court before seeking redress from the courts of the Church. In view of the fact that a majority of the appellants had expressed sorrow for their conduct, it remitted the whole case to the Session to be further dealt with, and appointed assessors to aid the Cooke's Church brethren in arriving at a right decision. Meantime the organ is back again in its old place in the church, and the disaffected brethren, as the Rev. Mr. Kirkpatrick informed the Presbytery, "carefully avoid it."

GENERAL NEWS.

Richmond, Va., has fifty-six churches, of which twenty are Baptist.

The Executive Committee of the Methodist Ecumenical Conference will meet in New York on the 26th inst.

A Roman Catholic college for the education of priests for African missions has been established in Malta.

In the Albany diocese of the Episcopal Church are forty-four missionaries occupying seventy-two stations. The diocese contains one Bishop, 103 priests, and fourteen deacons.

Owing to the infirmities of old age, the Rev. Dr. Shelton, Rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, has been compelled to lay down the work in which he has been engaged so successfully for many years.

The question of introducing a hymnal into the Free Church of Scotland is being discussed now. Dr. Begg, Sir Henry Moncrieff, and others desire to have the acceptance of the hymnal, which contains 876 hymns, postponed.

Thomas Harrison, the boy preacher, has been laboring for a month in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Meriden, Conn., and the practical result was seen when 220 persons who had professed conversion were admitted into the Church on probation.

The Shaw University at Raleigh, N. C., one of the eight Baptist schools for freedmen, has sent out more than 1,000 colored teachers. It has now 275 pupils. The Rev. H. M. Tupper is the Principal. One of the former students, named Sherwood Capps, is now a teacher at Brewerville, in Liberia, West Africa.

The Hebrew population of Jerusalem now numbers 15,000, as against 10,000 in 1873, a very rapid increase. It is not impossible that the Jews may again repossess the holy city, of which they have been so long deprived. The fall of the Moslem power would work great changes in Palestine, and it might become once more free.

Miss Whately's mission, established at Cairo, Egypt, nineteen years ago and carried on by her own private means, includes large mission schools for Copts and Moslems, attended daily by more than 500, a medical mission, book depot, etc. An appeal is made for help to build a hospital for the many patients that flock to the mission.

In the midst of the English Church troubles instances of Christian kindness crop out. A case is now related at Lymington of the funeral of a member of the Congregational Church, which was attended by all the ministers of the parish, including the Episcopal vicar and curate, who were present at the services in the church, and even the Roman Catholic priest, who was present at the grave during the concluding part of the ceremony.

In a late talk Mr. Spurgeon made the following terse remarks on the ornate style of preaching now so much in vogue in this country and in England: "See how London kindled with holy fire in the days of Whitfield and Wesley. Alas! in this day poor men cannot understand half the preachers. They preach Latin fit for drawing-rooms. If they would go to Billingsgate and learn English they might get on. You say, 'That would be rough English.' Well, but the roughest of English might be better than the Latinized jargon of most of our pulpits. Away in a back street where there are no cabs or other public conveyances, right out of the world and into the mud, the crowds came and found out a boy years ago, and they followed him because he preached the Gospel in a way which they could understand."

A writer in the *Christian Advocate* thinks the religious liberty of the United States is in jeopardy by the possible admission of Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona, Mormon and Catholic Territories, into the Union. He says: "There is but one remedy: an amendment to the Federal Constitution which will prohibit any State from establishing a religion, and also prohibiting any State, county, town, district, or municipality from appropriating any public money or property to any denominational institutions or enterprises. Then religious liberty will be under the direct protection of the National flag. Can any patriotic man object to this? Then the 'school question' would be settled, and all danger of educational funds being distributed among religious sects would be averted. We should see to it that all candidates for Congress are willing to forward this reform."

At a special meeting of the vestry of the Church of Our Savior, the 16th inst., the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, In the wisdom of God we are called upon to mourn the death of John Henry Truman, one of our associates, for many years a vestryman of this church; be it

Resolved, That in submitting to the will of our Heavenly Father we are deeply sensible of a great and irreparable loss. Young in years, yet among the oldest of our parishioners, his wise counsels, efficient aid, and great personal interest in our work, have ever been especially valuable to our church. His manliness, integrity, and high personal qualities endeared him to all.

Resolved, That we deeply and sincerely sympathize with the bereaved family, and especially with his afflicted widow;

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the records of this parish, a copy presented to the family of the deceased, and copies furnished to the daily papers for publication.

GERMAN ALTERNATIVE LITANY.

The tendency towards rationalism among the Protestants of Germany is illustrated by the service-book which has recently come into use in the "Landes Kirche," of the Grand Duchy of Baden. There is constantly recurring, throughout the year, an alternative form of service,—the one may be designated Trinitarian, the other Unitarian. It is unfortunately the case that a considerable number of the 400 odd clergy, in this narrow strip of territory, expressly deny the Divinity of Christ, object to the use of creeds, and hold heterodox views on many points. They do not represent the divided belief of the Protestant portion of the population. An instance of this is the alternative Litany appointed to be said by the minister on Good Friday. The one form, expressly addressed to our Savior as God, reads something as ours does: "By Thy Holy Nativity; by Thy Cross and Passion; by Thy Holy Resurrection and Ascension." "In the hour of death, and in the day of judgment, Good Lord God! deliver us!" The other, for Unitarians, reads: "By His Birth, full of grace; by His Holy life; by His innocent suffering; by His obedience unto death; Lord! O Lord our God! deliver us!"

PERSONALS.

The younger Dr. Tyng, of New York, has accepted the Chaplaincy of the Old Guard of that city.

The Rev. E. N. Barrett, of Austin, Ill., has accepted a call to the Presbyterian Church of Waterloo, Ia.

The Rev. W. A. Knowlton, Rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church in this city, has accepted a call to Painesville, O.

The Rev. Hugh Stowel Brown, of Liverpool, England, has withdrawn his resignation of the pastorate upon receiving a memorial signed by 1,000 of the members requesting him to do so.

The Rev. Mr. Norton, of St. John's Church, Washington, having resigned on account of ill health, the vestry has elected the Rev. Mr. Vibbert, of St. Luke's Church, Germantown, Pa., as his successor. It is not yet known if Mr. Vibbert will accept.

SUNDAY RISIBLES.

Samson was one of the first men who "took up his residence."

"For what we are going to receive," murmured the young lady who was expecting a sealskin sacque.

The man who goes into business with the devil soon finds that his partner is soul proprietor.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

It is being whispered around that Adam was an "Ohio man," and thereby the whole race is tainted.—*Cincinnati Saturday Night.*

"In an angry instant a man may do what a lifetime of repentance cannot undo," says Henry Ward Beecher. True, Mr. Beecher; he may break an egg.

There was a fight imminent between two boys in Elm street the other evening. One of them darkly hinted that he was bigger than the other. The smaller, who is the son of a deacon, defiantly retorted: "I don't care if you're as big as a church debt, you cant scare me."

There are mean men in the world. A while ago a "living skeleton" in a circus—the thinnest one ever known, he was—got religion. And a society educated him for the ministry and sent him as a missionary to the Cannibal Islands. Imagine the disgust of the Cannibals.

It is mighty embarrassing to a man who has some religious friends staying with him to have his dog, which has been very quiet during week days, begin right after breakfast Sunday to run to the gun in the corner and then to his master, and wag his tail, and then run back to the gun again.

A preacher in Rook County, Kansas, had been for weeks conducting a wonderfully successful revival. "Dear brethren and sisters," he said one day, "this is the last meeting I shall hold. It is impossible to keep up a fervor on corn bread and molasses for myself and an ear of corn a day for my horse. God bless you."

Some philanthropist sent a Bible to a Milwaukee editor in hopes of doing him some good, and he thought it was a new publication and wrote a review of it in which he said the production was a failure. If it was intended for a novel it lacked plot, and if for a history it was full of improbable incidents. He couldn't recommend it.—*Boston Transcript.*

A teacher in a Galveston Sunday-school wishing to impress his class with the necessity of faith asked the class why did Moses lift up the serpent in the wilderness. None of the class knew except one. He said Moses lifted it up because he knew it couldn't bite. It was the same youth who said the Jews made a golden calf because they didn't have enough gold to make a whole cow.

The Scotchman reads political economy as other men reads novels. When a poor fellow had been arraigned for stealing sheep he looked at him with a pitiful glance and said: "My dear man, you should be more thoughtful. You ought to have known that to deliberately steal a sheep is a great crime, which there is no earthly necessity to perpetrate. Why didn't you just buy the sheep and not pay for it? That would have simplified matters and saved you from prison."

CHURCH SERVICES.

METHODIST.

The Rev. G. R. Van Horne will preach at the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Our Children for Christ." Evening subject: "The Bible—It's Construction and Value."

—The Rev. I. Linebarzer will preach in Grant Place Church morning and evening.

—The Rev. T. R. Strowbridge will preach in the Park Avenue Church, corner of Park avenue and Robey street.

—The Rev. Dr. Williamson will preach this morning, and the Rev. R. S. Cantine this evening in the First Church, corner of Clark and Washington streets. Morning subject: "The Law of Christian Diligence."

—The Rev. Robert D. Sheppard will preach morning and evening in Grace Church, corner North La Salle and White streets. Morning subject: "The Large Places Whither God Leads Us." Evening subject: "The Day of Judgment."

—The Rev. R. M. Hatfield, D. D., preaches morning and evening in Langley Avenue Church, near Thirty-ninth street.

—The Rev. George Chase preaches morning and evening in the Fulton Street Church, corner Artesian avenue.

—The Rev. J. W. Richards preaches morning and evening in the Emanuel Church, corner Harrison and Paulina streets.

—The Rev. A. C. George, D. D., will preach morning and evening in the Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan. Morning subject: "The Rich Fool and the Poor Fool." Evening subject: "In What Sense Is a Writing of Man an Inspiration of God?"

—The Rev. R. D. Pope will preach morning and evening in Trinity Church, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-fourth street. Evening subject: "The Christian Physician."

—The Rev. Frank M. Bristol will preach morning and evening in the Wabash Avenue Church, corner Fourteenth street.

—The Rev. J. M. Caldwell preaches morning and evening in Western Avenue Church, corner West Monroe street.

—The Rev. J. W. Phelps will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, corner Maxwell street and Newberry avenue.

—The Rev. J. H. Alling will preach morning and evening in the Simpson Church, on Bonfield street, near Archer avenue.

—The Rev. W. Thatcher will preach morning and evening in the State Street Church, corner of Forty-seventh street.

—The Rev. A. Gurney, D. D., will preach in the morning and evening in the Ada Street Church, corner Ada and Fulton streets.

—Mrs. Jennie H. Caldwell will preach morning and evening at Nos. 778 and 784 South Halsted street.

—The Rev. W. Craven preaches morning and evening in the Winter Street Church.

—The Rev. H. Kellogg will preach morning and evening in the Asbury Chapel, on Kossuth street.

—The Rev. R. Bell preaches morning and evening in the Dixon Street Church.

—The Rev. O. H. Cessna preaches morning and evening in the Indiana Street Church.

—The Rev. W. T. Hobart preaches morning and evening in the Jackson Street Church.

—The Rev. F. Porter preaches morning and evening in the Lincoln Street Church.

—The Rev. W. B. Norton preaches morning and evening in the Milwaukee Avenue Church.

—The Rev. T. C. Warrington preaches morning and evening in the North Chicago Church.

—The Rev. J. M. Wheaton preaches morning and evening in the Northwest Church.

—The Rev. J. J. Keller preaches morning and evening in the Ashland Avenue German Church, No. 485 North Ashland avenue.

—The Rev. J. Schell preaches morning and evening in the Emmanuel German Church, corner of Laflin and Nineteenth streets.

—The Rev. George H. Simons preaches morning and evening in the First German Church, Nos. 51 and 53 Clybourn avenue.

—The Rev. F. Gottschalk preaches morning and evening in the Maxwell street German Church, Nos. 308 and 310 Maxwell street.

—The Rev. H. Wegner preaches morning and evening in the Portland Avenue German Church, corner of Twenty-eighth street.

—The Rev. Fr. Meyer preaches morning and evening in the Lions Mission, German, corner Dayton and Centre streets.

—The Rev. D. L. Sorlin preaches morning and evening, in the First Swedish Church, corner of Market and Oak streets.

—The Rev. John Nigren will preach morning and evening in the Second Swedish Church, on North May street, near Ohio.

—The Rev. N. O. Westergreen will preach morning and evening in the Third Swedish Church, corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street.

—The Rev. M. Hansen will preach morning and evening in the First Norwegian Church, corner Indiana and Sangamon streets.

—The Rev. James Sanaker will preach morning and evening in the Second Norwegian Church, on West Division street, near Holt avenue.

—The Rev. R. Proctor preaches in the Arlington Heights Church.

—The Rev. S. T. Show preaches in the church at Austin.

—The Rev. G. M. Boswell preaches morning and evening in the Kingsley Chapel, Brighton.

—The Rev. W. Trantor preaches morning and evening in the church at Brown's Mills.

—The Rev. F. A. Hardin preaches morning and evening in the church at Englewood.

—The Rev. Amos W. Patten preaches morning and evening in the First Church at Evanston.

—The Rev. W. F. Stewart preaches in the Second Church at Evanston.

—The Rev. F. D. Hemenway, D. D., preaches in the church at South Evanston.

—The Rev. Robert Short preaches morning and evening in the church at Grand Crossing.

—The Rev. F. S. Cantine preaches morning and evening in the church at Oak Park.

—The Rev. E. M. Boring, D. D., preaches morning and evening in the church at Wheaton.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. F. A. Noble D. D., preaches this morning and evening in the Union Park Church, West Washington street and Ashland avenue. Morning subject: "These Times of Ours." Evening: "Our Next Mayor."

—The Rev. W. B. Peeke will preach in the Leavitt Street Church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Wisdom in Ordinances." Evening: Fourth discourse on the "Theology of Christ."

—The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach this morning and evening in the South Church, corner of Drexel avenue and Fortieth street.

—The Rev. Charles H. Everest will preach in Plymouth Church, on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. E. P. Goodwin will preach morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets.

—The Rev. Arthur Little will preach morning and evening in the New England Church, corner Dearborn street and Park place.

—The Rev. B. F. Leavitt will preach morning and evening in Lincoln Park Church, corner of Sophia and Mohawk streets.

—The Rev. C. A. Towle will preach morning and evening in Bethany Church, corner of Paulina and West Huron streets.

—The Rev. Evarts Kent will preach morning and evening in the Clinton Street Church, corner of Clinton and Wilson streets.

—Prof. Wilcox will preach morning and evening in the Western Avenue Mission, near Polk street.

—The Rev. A. Monroe will preach morning and evening in Union Tabernacle, corner of Twentieth street and Ashland avenue.

—The Rev. E. F. Williams will preach in the Englewood Church at 2:30 p. m.

—The Rev. A. J. Scott will preach morning and evening in the Evanston Church.

—The Rev. W. H. Brewster will preach morning and evening in the church at Blue Island.

—The Rev. Hiram Day will preach in the church at Glencoe at 11 a. m.

—The Rev. John Ellis will preach morning and evening in the church at Hinsdale.

—The Rev. Charles Caverno will preach morning and evening in the church at Lombard.

—The Rev. H. C. Granger preaches morning and evening in the Maywood Church.

—The Rev. Edward D. Eaton preaches morning and evening in the Oak Park Church.

—The Rev. W. A. Lloyd preaches morning and evening in the Ravenswood Church.

—The Rev. S. F. Stratton preaches morning and evening in the Downer's Grove Church.

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. R. A. Holland will officiate in Trinity Church at 10:45 a. m. Subject: "The Touch of Christ."

—The Rev. T. N. Morrison will officiate in the Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, between Adams and Monroe, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Rev. Luther Pardee will preach morning and evening in Calvary Church, on Warren avenue, near Oakley street.

—The Rev. W. J. Petrie will hold services at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. in the Church of Our Savior, corner Lincoln and Belden avenues.

—The Rev. James E. Thompson will preach morning and evening in St. Thomas' Church, on Indiana avenue, near Thirtieth street.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., will officiate morning and evening in Grace Church, Wabash avenue, near Sixteenth street. Seats free in the evening.

—The Rev. Arthur Ritchie will officiate morning and evening in the Church of the Ascension, corner North La Salle and Elm streets.

—The Rev. B. F. Fleetwood will preach morning and evening in St. Mark's Church, corner Cottage Grove avenue and Thirty-sixth street.

—The Rev. Frederick Courtney will officiate morning and evening in St. James' Church, corner of Cass and Huron streets.

—The Rev. Sidney H. Woodford will officiate morning and evening in St. Andrew's Church, corner West Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. John Hedman will officiate morning and evening in St. Ansgarius' Church, Sedgwick street, near Chicago avenue.

—Services will be held morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, Hyde Park avenue, near Fifthieth street.

—Services will be held morning and evening at St. Luke's Mission, No. 987 and 989 Polk street.

—Cathedral SS. Peter and Paul, corner West Washington and Peoria streets, the Rt.-Rev. W. E. McLaren, S. T. D., Bishop. The Rev. J. H. Knowles, priest in charge. Holy communion 8 a. m. Choral morning prayer and celebration of the holy communion, 10:30. Sunday-school and children's services, 3 p. m. Choral evening prayer, 7:30.

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. H. T. Miller will preach in the Sixth Church, corner Vincennes and Oak avenues, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning subject: "Holding the Ground."

—The Rev. James Maclaughlan will preach morning and evening in the Scotch Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets.

—The Rev. J. M. Worrall, D. D., will preach morning and evening at the Eighth Church, corner of West Washington and Robey streets.

—The Rev. R. W. Patterson, D. D., will preach in the morning at the Second Church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street.

—Mr. Charles M. Morton will preach this evening at the Railroad Chapel on State street.

—The Rev. Arthur Swazey, D. D., will preach this morning in the Forty-first Street Presbyterian Church.

—The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach morning and evening in the Third Church, corner Ashland and Ogden avenues.

—The Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., will preach morning and evening in the Fourth Church, corner Rush and Superior streets.

—The Rev. S. E. Wishard will preach morning and evening in the Fifth Church, corner Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street.

—Prof. Franklin W. Fish, D. D., will preach this morning in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street.

—Prof. Francis L. Patton, D. D., LL.D., will preach morning and evening in the Jefferson Park Church, corner Throop and Adams streets.

—The Rev. E. C. Oggel, of Kankakee, will preach morning and evening in the Westminster Church, corner Peoria and Jackson streets.

—The Rev. H. M. Collisson will preach in the morning in the Fullerton Avenue Church, near North Clark street.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. W. T. Meloy will preach morning and evening in the church corner Monroe and Paulina streets.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. F. W. Adams will preach this morning in St. Matthew's Church, corner of North Clark and Centre streets, and Bishop Cheney will preach in the evening.

—The Rev. Charles M. Gilbert will preach at the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets, at 7:45 p. m.

—The Rt.-Rev. Bishop Fallows preaches this morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets. Evening subject: "What Is Man?"

—Bishop Cheney will preach in Christ Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Half-hour prayer-meeting in the lecture-room at the close of the evening sermon.

—The Rev. R. H. Burke will preach morning and evening in Grace Church, Elston avenue and Clybourn place. In the evening special services will be held in memory of the late Mrs. W. T. Raycroft.

—The Rev. R. H. Bosworth preaches in the Presbyterian Church, Englewood, at 3:45 this afternoon.

INDEPENDENT.

The Rev. G. C. Needham will preach in the Chicago Avenue Church, morning and evening. Morning subject: "Early Life, Conversion, and Ministry of the Evangelist Moorhouse."

—The Rev. A. Youker will preach morning and evening in the West-Side Tabernacle, corner of Morgan and Indiana streets.

—The Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas will preach in the People's Church, Hooley's Theatre, at 11 a. m.

—Prof. Swing will preach in Central Music-Hall at 11 a. m.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach at the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street, morning and evening. Morning subject: "The Deceitfulness of Riches." Evening subject: "Outsight and Insight."

—The Rev. George C. Miln will preach this morning in Unity Church, corner Dearborn avenue and Walton place.

—The Rev. E. I. Galvin will preach this morning in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Laflin streets. Subject: "Tribute to the Memory of a True Woman—Lucretia Mott."

SWEDENBORGIAN.

The Rev. W. F. Pendleton will preach this morning in Lincoln Park Chapel, near corner of Menomonee street. At 4 o'clock p. m. he preaches in the Union Park Temple, corner of Washington street and Ogden avenue.

—The Rev. L. P. Mercer will preach this morning in Hershey Music-Hall. Subject: "Regeneration."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. W. H. Ryder will preach morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, north of Eighteenth street.

—The Rev. W. G. Crow will preach this morning in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Sangamon and West Washington streets.

LUTHERAN.

The Rev. C. Koerner will preach this morning and evening in the Holy Trinity Church, corner of Erie street and Dearborn avenue.

—The Rev. William Ashmead Schaeffer will preach this morning in the Wicker Park Church, corner of Hoyne avenue and Le Moyne street.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. O. A. Burgess, President of Butler University, Indianapolis, preaches this morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street.

—The Rev. J. W. Allen will preach this morning and evening in the South Side Church, Prairie avenue, corner of Thirtieth street.

—The Rev. J. H. Wright will preach morning and evening in the Western Avenue Church, between Van Buren and Harrison streets.

—The Rev. C. H. Caton will preach this morning in the Second Church, Oakley avenue, corner Jackson street.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. Kerr B. Tupper will preach at 11 a. m. in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street.

—The Rev. Dr. G. W. Northup will preach in the morning and the Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., in the evening in the First Church, corner Thirty-first street and South Park avenue. Evening subject: "Mammonism."

—The Rev. W. M. Lawrence will preach morning and evening in the Second Church, corner of Morgan and Monroe streets.

—The Rev. E. B. Hulbert, D. D., will preach morning and evening in the Fourth Church, corner West Washington and Paulina streets.

—The Rev. C. Perren will preach morning and evening in the Western Avenue Church, corner Western and Warren avenues.

—The Rev. Joseph Rowley will preach morning and evening in the North Star Church, corner Division and Sedgwick streets.

—The Rev. W. H. Parker will preach morning and evening in the Coventry Street Church, corner of Coventry street and Bloomingdale road.

—The Rev. A. K. Parker will preach morning and evening in the Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and West Jackson streets.

—The Rev. E. O. Taylor will preach morning and evening in the Central Church, 290 Orchard street.

—The Rev. Mr. Meyer will preach morning and evening in the First German Church, corner Bickerdike and Huron streets.

—The Rev. J. B. Smith will preach morning and evening in the First Norwegian Church, corner Noble and West Ohio streets.

—The Rev. John Ongman will preach morning and evening in the First Swedish Church, on Oak near Sedgwick street.

—The Rev. R. De Baptiste will preach morning and evening in the Olivet Church, Fourth avenue, near Taylor street.

—The Rev. J. B. Vosburgh will preach morning and evening in the Millard Avenue Church, Lawndale.

—The Rev. J. B. Jackson, D. D., will preach this morning in the Hyde Park Church.

—The Rev. C. B. Roberts will preach morning and evening in the Englewood Church, Englewood avenue, near Stewart avenue.

TEMPERANCE.

The speakers announced for the meetings of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union this week are: Monday, Bishop Fallows; Tuesday, Mrs. Malcom McDowell; Wednesday, Mrs. A. R. Merriam; Thursday, Mrs. C. A. Case; Friday, Mrs. M. B. Willard; Saturday, Mrs. Conklin. Meetings each afternoon, except Sunday, in Lower Farwell Hall at 3 o'clock.

—A Gospel temperance meeting will be held in Good Templar Hall, 1066 West Lake street, at 4 p. m.

—The program for the temperance campaign during the present week will be as follows: Prof. O. E. Foster will speak Monday evening in the Lincoln Park Congregational Church; Tuesday evening in the First Methodist Episcopal Church; Wednesday evening in the Centenary Church; Thursday evening in the Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church; Friday evening in the Free Tabernacle, corner of Ashland avenue and Twentieth street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. Mark H. Forscutt will preach at No. 61 West Lake street at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

—The Chicago Progressive Lyceum meets at 12:30 o'clock at Castle Hall, No. 619 West Lake street.

—The Rev. A. J. Holtzhausen preaches in the Washingtonian Home at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

—Col. George R. Clark will lead the Pacific Garden Mission Gospel meeting at 7:30 p. m., corner of Clark and Van Buren streets.

—A meeting of Spiritualists will be held in Grim's Hall, No. 13 South Halsted street, at 3 p. m.

—A meeting of Spiritualists will be held in the West End Opera-House at 3 p. m. Dr. Blair will speak in the evening.

—Mrs. Cora L. V. Richmond speaks before the First Society of Spiritualists at Fairbank Hall this evening.

—There will be Christian worship corner of Noble and Superior streets at 11 o'clock this morning.

—Disciples of Christ meet at 229 West Randolph street at 4 p. m.

—The Central Meeting of Friends will be held in the morning in the Athenæum Building, on Dearborn street, near Randolph.

—The Rev. Dr. Mathewson will preach this morning and evening in the Advent Church, 81 South Green street.

—Gospel meetings will be held in the Call Board room of the Board of Trade at [illegible] and 7:30 p. m.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Jan. 23—Third Sunday after Epiphany.
Jan. 25—Conversion of St. Paul.
Jan. 28—Fast.

CATHOLIC.

Jan. 23—Third Sunday after Epiphany; Espousals of the B. V. M. and St. Joseph; St. Emerantia, V. M.
Jan. 24—St. Timothy, B. M.
Jan. 25—Conversion of St. Paul.
Jan. 26—St. Polycarp, B. M.
Jan. 27—St. John Chrysostom, B. C. D.
Jan. 28—St. Raymund of Pennafort, C.; St. Agnes secundo.
Jan. 29—St. Francis of Sales, B. C. D.

THE VENUS OF MELOS.

[It may not be generally known that Mr. John L. Stoddard, the lecturer, has some reputation as a poet. The following selection was thought by Longfellow worthy of publication in his "Poems of Places":]

TO THE VENUS OF MELOS.

O Goddess of that Grecian isle
Whose shore the blue Ægean laves,
Whose cliffs repeat with answering smile
Their features in its sun-kissed waves—

An exile from thy native place,
We view thee in a Northern clime,
Yet mark on thy majestic face
A glory still undimmed by Time.

Through those calm lips, proud Goddess, speak!
Portray to us thy gorgeous fane,
Where Melian suitors thronged to seek
Thine aid Love's Paradise to gain;

Where, oft as in the saffron East
Day's jeweled gates were open flung,
With stately pomp th' attendant priest
Drew back the veil before thee hung;

And as the daring kiss of Morn,
Empurpling, made thy charms more fair,
Sweet strains, from unseen minstrels borne,
Awoke from dreams the perfumed air.

Vouchsafe at least our minds to free
From doubts pertaining to thy charms!
The meaning of thy bended knee,
The secret of thy vanished arms!

Wast thou in truth conjoined with Mars?
Did thy fair hands his shield embrace,
The surface of whose golden bars
Grew lovely from thy mirrored face?

Or was it some bright scroll of Fame,
Thus poised on thine extended knee,
Upon which thou didst trace the name
Of that fierce God so dear to thee?

Whate'er thou hadst, no mere delight
Was thine the glittering prize to hold;
Not thine the form which met thy sight
Replying from the burnished gold!

Unmindful what thy hands retained,
Thy gaze was fixed beyond, above;
Some dearer object held enchained
The Goddess of Immortal Love!

We mark the motion of thine eyes,
And smile—for, heldst thou shield or scroll,
A tender love-glance we surprise,
Which tells the secret of thy soul!

J. L. STODDARD.

The Truth Pays.

Detroit Free Press.

A few weeks ago a train over one of the railroads running west ran over a cow just beyond the Grand Trunk Junction. The matter was reported at headquaters, but the owner of the bovine was not heard of until Tuesday last, when he entered the President's office and remarked:

"I guess we had better settle up [illegible] that cow."

"Ah! you owned that cow killed by one of our trains in November, did you?"

"I expect I did."

"And what did you value her at?"

The man scratched his head, hitched around on his chair, and finally replied:

"Well, I dunno. My brother-in-law said I had the company tighter'n blazes, and he told me to say she was a new-milch cow and lay damages at $70."

"Yes."

"But my wife said I'd better say that the cow was not worth over $50."

"Yes. Well, how was it?"

"That's where the stick comes in, you see. I want all she was worth, and yet I don't want to swindle anybody. Fact is, she was an old cow, dry as a bone, and worth about $15 for boarding-house beef. Yet she was took away kinder sudden, and it made a bad muss around the place, and I reckoned you might add a little extra."

"Let us say $25."

"That's plenty. I s'pose I might have said $50 just as well as not, but I didn't want to lie about it."

"No; never tell a lie."

"Oh, I wouldn't have lied, 'cause I knew you sent a man out there to git all the facts in the case!" replied the man as he received an order on the Treasurer for his check.

"Time well spent" means an errand to your druggist for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Physicians of all schools use and recommend Hop Bitters; take their advice.

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No Preparation on earth equals St. Jacobs Oil as a SAFE, SURE, SIMPLE and CHEAP External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

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THE STAGE.

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt—Her Position on the Stage.

The Engagement at McVicker's Artistically and Financially.

New Plays—"Zanina" and Daly's Nautch Girls—"The Creole."

Current Dramatic Gossip—Coming Events at the Local Theatres.

How Sothern Came to Create the Character of "Dundreary."

MLLE. SARAH BERNHARDT.

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt affords, perhaps, the most positive of all evidence of the decadence of the French stage. Her position on that stage, which she was finally forced to abandon, betrayed the paucity of great actresses in France. The great female artists of the Théatre Français culminated in Rachel. From her time they have gradually declined in excellence, like steps of stairs, and we have reached the last stage when we have reached Bernhardt.

Now, this is simply the result of the cessation in France of true taste, for where the demand is the supply will come. The popularity acquired by the discussion of social questions on the stage in such plays as those of Dumas, Augier, and Sardou, joined to the furore over opera bouffe, sapped away the liking for the nobler forms of the French drama in the French people, just as in this country "The Black Crook," Lydia Thompson, then French opera bouffe, have made Shakespeare an impossibility save when some extraordinary actor or personal curiosity such as Booth, McCullough, Barrett, or Keene comes up to appear in any of his plays.

We would not be understood to say that Mlle. Bernhardt is not a good artiste, for she is a very excellent artiste in her way; but her way is a little way when compared to the grand ways of the Rachels, the Ristoris, and the Salvinis. She is what is generally called now artistic, but what a writer, careful of the mission of adjectives, would call artificial. Such as she is, she is to-day the best thing that mere training can produce in France, except in her walk, which is exceedingly ungainly. She is graceful and pretty in her ways and gestures. Her voice, what there is of it,—and there is not very much,—is exceedingly musical, and, save in moments where it has to utter passion, pure and sympathetic, and is always well modulated, which shows the result of exceedingly good elocutionary training. Her eyes, which are magnificently beautiful, swimming in dark oriental light, have been trained with just as much care as her thin yet pretty hands. They move always in accord with those hands, are always so much open and so much closed at certain passages, upturned or downcast at others, with a symmetrical effect that assiduous study and hard training can alone bestow; still, hands, arms, modulation, melting or quick-glancing looks move as much by rule, as much by the effect of mechanical training, as does the press that prints these lines for the reader to read. We notice that her elocution and vocal modulation fails of justness and beauty in passionate passages. It fails because, never feeling the passion, she tries to portray it by her rapidity of utterance,—a rapidity so great that words become unintelligible, and her utter disregard at such moments of either comma, colon, or semicolon leaves them wholly without meaning and emphasis.

There remains but one other part of the actress' anatomy which we have not noticed, and a most expressive part of Mlle. Bernhardt's anatomy it is. We refer to her mouth. It is shapely, though rather large, and it is filled with the most brilliant and best-made set of teeth that modern dentistry could possibly manufacture.

It is impossible for any impartial critic to deny that almost everything that Sarah Bernhardt does upon the stage is well done. It is impossible for him to give her any more praise, for no other praise is hers. She dies in all the plays with much grace and beauty of posture, and as we see her we say "How beautiful she did that," but we never for a moment believe in the death, sympathise with its pains, or feel its sorrow. We simply admire the skill that so much training has bestowed.

If we come to consider the dressing of the actress we are unable to praise it. Often she does not dress in accordance with the requirements of the character she assumes, but with the sole view of displaying rich stuff, splendid millinery, and the skill of her tailor,—all three being as much beyond cavil as her own artificial looks, gestures, and movements.

"Comparison is not criticism," yet custom in American criticism would seem to have made it so. In compliance with the custom, we say of Sarah Bernhardt that she is a far better artificer than Clara Morris, but that as an artist, in the true, glowing, full force of that word, she is incomparably inferior to her American rival. Time, pains, care, and money can always make a Sarah Bernhardt, but no time, care, pains, nor money can manufacture the sympathy, the pathos, and the realistic emotion displayed by Morris in very many of the same rôles that are being played in this country by Sarah Bernhardt.

It must be admitted, however, that Mlle. Bernhardt is seen in this country under very great disadvantages. The high price exacted by her for her personal services rendered it impossible for the management to surround her with a first-class company of artists, even had such been procurable in France. She has been accustomed to play in a theatre where the members of the company in their particular lines of business—such as Coquelin, Got, Mme. Brohan, Croisette, Mounet-Sully, Febvre—are about as fine as herself. It is the perfection of ensemble that produces the charm there. Every detail and every effect is carefully worked out; every piece of business harmonizes with another piece of business; and everything is done from the carrying in of a card to the interpretation of the strongest situations with a polish and a finish that come from the Conservatoire. In the house of Molière Bernhardt was but the part of a system. Had she come surrounded by a troupe of first-class people her visit to this country would have been of great artistic value, because we could have seen illustrated in the perfection of ensemble a school of acting from which instruction could have been reaped. But Bernhardt's manager had to depend upon her, and her alone, to draw him remunerative audiences. The consequence has been, or is, that Mlle. Bernhardt is here surrounded by a set of actors, with few exceptions, which no second-class American star traveling through the provinces would dare to present to an American audience as his support. One result of this unfortunate selection of the company is to be seen in the toilsomeness of each performance when Sarah Bernhardt herself is off the stage; the toilsomeness evinced by the audience in its restlessness, its yawning, and in its general air of weariness.

An American audience looking at Sarah Bernhardt resembles somewhat Gen. Hancock waiting for the election news on that Wednesday morning. Roused to expect something which is always coming, but never comes, or, when it does come, comes always the wrong way. They keep waiting for great effects they have read about in the newspapers until the final fall of the curtain, when they look at each other and say: "It must be great; it must be wonderful; but we have not been educated up to it, I suppose, and so fail to see it." It was not so with an American audience when Rachel as *Adrienne Lecouvreur* denounced the *Princess*; it was not so when Ristori as *Marie Antoinette* defended her boy against the mob of Paris; it is not so when in his tiger-rage Salvini strangles *Iago*; it is not thus they feel when Clara Morris utters her wail of despair before *Camille's* looking-glass.

Taken for all in all, we should say that the curiosity now excited from one end of this country to the other to see this woman is an extraordinary evidence of the power and influence of the press that had already made her famous in this country before it had ever seen her, and which now finds itself, however willing, unable to go back on its own record. While the press is responsible for an anticipatory and silly exaggeration of the artistic qualities of Mlle. Bernhardt, it is in no wise responsible for the infamous scandal thrown about her name and person, and the absurd stories which have been set afloat concerning her. Certain newspapers may be condemned for the alacrity with which they republished those stories in their columns, and the eagerness with which they retailed all the petty gossip that was set afloat concerning the lady's private life; but no scandal, as far as we know, was ever originated by an American paper. They were merely echoes of what had been uttered abroad for advertising purposes, and, as they do that which her acting alone could not have done, bring in a handsome return in money to both herself and manager, it is almost too late to assume an indignation at the appearance of statements which must have been courted.

Take away from Mlle. Bernhardt the stories of her satin-lined coffin, her skeleton, her bedroom, with its morbid trappings; take away from her the busts which she is said by some to have, and by others to have never, molded; the pictures she is said by some to have, and by others to have never, painted; take away the stories put in circulation about her social eccentricities,—let her come unheralded, dependent simply upon her skill as an actress, and Mr. Abbey would, we venture to say, have dropped the engagement with far more alacrity than he resigned the production of "The Passion Play;" for, giving Bernhardt her terms, there would not have been a dollar in it.

It is, therefore, almost too late for this lady to utter complaints at a course which she surely must have invited and stimulated through her agents; and if she is mortified at finding the doors of American homes closed against her, she must recollect that the denizens of those homes have liberally paid out their money to see her in the theatre; and she is extremely unlike the majority of her French sisters on the stage if she does not find in that shining American gold a more than ample reward for social ostracism.

BERNHARDT'S DEPARTURE.

Bernhardt has departed with all her agents and her managers and retinue of servants. She left at 7 o'clock yesterday evening for St. Louis, where she plays her next engagement. The distinguished artist has given twelve performances in this city, and the most popular of her representations has been that of "Camille." In regard to the financial aspect of the engagement, the managers say they made a mistake in playing in this city two weeks. The receipts for the first six performances were printed by us last Sunday as furnished by Mlle. Bernhardt's managers. They netted $20,569. The second week's figure they refuse to furnish, for the reason that "they are not as large as was expected from Chicago." Judging from the size of the audiences during the second week, we should say that the returns cannot fall far below $15,000 or $16,000. The proceeds of yesterday's matinée—the largest house of the season—amounted to $4,585. It is scarcely necessary to say that the theatre was crowded to its utmost capacity. "Camille" was the play.

SOTHERN'S "DUNDREARY."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 22.—It is stated here that it was an incident which occurred to Sothern in Cincinnati that shaped his career of success as *Lord Dundreary*. He was playing in Wood's Theatre, where now the *Gazette* Building stands, about the year 1854, when in making a leap from a tower in the play, "The Romance of a Poor Young Man," in which he was the star, he fell, breaking an arm. This incident put an end to his starring career in that play. After he had recovered sufficiently to travel he returned to New York and sought an engagement there. After temporary connection with various theatres there he became a member of Laura Keene's company in her theatre, now the Olympic. She had just purchased of Mrs. Silsbee, wife of Joseph Silsbee, the Yankee comedian, a play called "Our American Cousin," which had been written by Tom Taylor for Silsbee, but never produced. In the casting of the play, in which Joe Jefferson was given the then principal part, *Asa Trenchard*, Sothern was given the part of *Lord Dundreary*. How he at first rejected the part, then was persuaded by Jefferson to play it, adopted the style which afterwards became so famous, and finding that it took with the actors, amplified it, and made it the success of his life, are facts well known in his career.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The John Dillon company play at Anamosa, Ia., Jan. 24.

William Horace Lingard has gone into bankruptcy in New Zealand.

"Fatinitza" will be given at McVicker's Theatre on Monday, the 31st.

The Lynne & Lyle comedy company returned "on their trunks" Jan. 21.

Bartley Campbell's new play, "My Geraldine," will be seen at Hooley's on Jan. 31.

"The Rinaldos" join Gilmore & Benton's combination at Springfield, Ill., Jan. 24.

Cole, with his circus, it is said, will realize out of the present Australian season about $60,000.

W. F. Burroughs, leading man of the Maude Granger party, left for New York City Jan. 19.

Miss Laura Joyce is spoken of very favorably in Daly's "Zanina," and so is Miss May Fielding.

"The Lancashire Lass" will to-morrow evening blossom forth at the Halsted Street Opera-House.

Mr. Curren, agent for Bartley Campbell's Irish drama, "My Geraldine," is at the Tremont House.

Miss Amy Lee has seceded from the Milton Nobles company, and Miss Lizzie Harold has taken her place.

E. C. Ellis' "Oaken Hearts" company leave for Cincinnati to-night. They open there at the Coliseum Jan. 24.

"An American Girl" is shelved. Fanny Davenport and Anna Dickinson are entertaining themselves with a lawsuit.

Miss Eva Earle, R. E. French, and R. C. Brown left for Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 21, to join the "Mrs. Joshua Whitcomb company."

Fred Hooker will open the Park Theatre, formerly Independence Hall, on Twenty-second street, Jan. 30, producing "Ten Nights in a Bar-room."

The Martin Novelty Combination will open to-morrow evening at the Olympic. In the troupe there is a magician, vocalists, and dancers.

"Michael Strogoff," the Parisian spectacular sensation, will be presented at Booth's Theatre, New York, on March 10, and James O'Neill will take the title part.

Manager Meade, of "The Deacon Crankett" company, has signed a contract with Manager Hamlin for a week in April, 1882. Mr. Meade evidently means business.

Alfred Selwyn, son of John Selwyn, the well-known Boston manager, and himself an actor of promise, died at the Sherman House Monday evening, Jan. 17, of pneumonia.

John T. Raymond will appear in his new play for the first time at the Park Theatre, New York, on Feb. 7. The play is called "Fresh, the American," and Gunter is the author.

The *Mirror* says that John P. Smith is going to put the King High Kickers—Emerson, Clark, and the Daly Brothers—on the road in a piece similar to the Hanlon-Lees "Voyage in Switzerland."

The whale will be on exhibition at the Exposition Building for just another week. It has been an object of curiosity to a great many people, and doubtless the few remaining days of the exhibition will be well attended.

James M. Gilbert has returned from Denver, and explains the reason why he did not open the Park Theatre in that place. The owner of the theatre wished to sell beer in connection with the place, which Mr. Gilbert objects to.

"Bigamy," the new play produced during the week at the Standard Theatre, New York, closely resembles the well-known piece "Camilla's Husband." "Bigamy" is by Mrs. Ettie Henderson and Miss F. A. Matthews, and does not appear to have made a favorable impression.

Edwin Booth has during his London engagement made two blunders,—that of opening in *Hamlet* and in attempting *Othello*. His *Richelieu*, *Bertuccio*, and *Iago* have been so well received, however, that these blunders will not materially affect his popularity with the English public.

Sothern, the comedian, it is safe to say, has left but a small estate considering the large amounts of money he has made during his lifetime. He invested some years ago £30,000, which he could not touch. It is doubtful if he has left much beyond this.

A musical and dramatic entertainment will be given on Tuesday evening, the 25th, at Fairbank Hall, under the auspices of the Young Women's Christian Temperance Union. There will appear Mr. Samuel Kayzer, the elocutionist, Mrs. Clara Stacy, Mrs. Louis Falk, Mrs. Jenny Kempton, Mr. John E. McWade, Miss Amy Fay, and the Chicago Quartet.

Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels, recently organized, have been entertaining crowded houses at the General's theatre in this city. The performance on the opening night left not a very favorable impression. The troupe, however, have done better during the week, and the entertainment now goes with a snap that pleases the patrons of minstrelsy. The troupe will remain here another week.

At Hooley's to-morrow evening Morton & Homer's Big Four Minstrels will appear. In addition to Maj. Burk, who is styled in the bills "the world-renowned beau ideal of military perfection," there appears among the names those of Burt Haverly, Frank Bowles, Ernest Sinclair, Ed Kirwan, T. Waters, J. A. Barney, Lew Diamond, Matt Diamond, William Skuse, Charles Templeton, and William Fontainbleau.

This evening the "Deacon Crankett" engagement at the Grand Opera-House will come to a close. Business has been gratifying, and the play has been well received by the audiences. We understand that Mr. John Habberton, the author of the play, has entirely rewritten and materially strengthened it. In its improved shape, however, the play will not be presented until next season.

"The Creole," an adaptation by Mr. A. R. Cazauran of the "Diana" of Messrs. d'Ennery and Brezil, was produced last Monday evening at the Union Square. The *Evening Post* says it "depends for success simply upon the dramatic effect of a series of highly-wrought situations, and, "notwithstanding the gloomy and somewhat unsympathetic nature of the play, it will doubtless hold the boards for a considerable time to come."

Hyde & Behman's variety company has packed the Olympic Theatre during the week. The troupe is an excellent one; indeed one of the best of its kind seen in this city since the season opened. The most important event in the program is a sketch entitled "Muldoon's Picnic," in which are introduced a number of Irish characters as true to nature as they are uproariously amusing. Hugh Fay and Billy Barry, both gifted with an excellent vein of low comedy, play the chief characters, and in the course of the piece Kitty O'Neill, Charles E. Evans, James Niles, Charles T. Ellis, Clara Moore, and Harry Kernell have an opportunity to show themselves. The last performance will occur this evening.

Mr. W. J. Davis, associate manager of the Grand Opera-House, came near slipping away from the same trouble that carried off poor George Carpenter,—the result of overwork. He has been lying at the point of death since Wednesday. Yesterday morning, however, his many friends will be glad to learn, a change for the better set in, and last night his doctor pronounced him entirely out of danger. For some days the Doctor enjoins perfect quiet, and will permit no visitors.

The gentlemen of the Union Square Company, the *Mirror* says, are disconsolate because they were obliged to shave off their mustaches in the united interests of art and "The Creole." Charles Thorne tearfully sacrificed one of luxuriant growth, and Walden Ramsay was shorn of a perfect darling that curled downward at each end. Frederick de Belleville and John Parselle suffered most, however. The sideboards of the one and the military moustache of the other were ruthlessly shorn in all their glory.

John McCullough will open at the Euclid-Avenue Opera-House, Cleveland, O., to-morrow evening. McCullough's season is rapidly drawing to a close,—a season of unusual prosperity. Mr. McCullough, as we have already stated, sails in April for England, where he will play an engagement in London. He cannot fail to capture the critics there if he confines himself to his Roman characters and to his *Othello* and *Lear*. In these rôles he has no opposition to speak of in London; in the case of Edwin Booth there was Henry Irving.

Mr. Charles Stow, General Agent of "Sells Brothers' Millionaire Confederation of Stupendous Railroad Shows," is registered at the Sherman House. Mr. Stow is an old newspaper editor, and has many friends in this city. He was formerly connected with P. T. Barnum's enterprises, and as editor and general director of publications for the "New and Only Greatest" he earned for himself the soubriquet of "Professor of Circus Literature." Mr. Stow is certainly the most versatile writer connected with the show business, and has coined many a thrilling head-line that has staggered the rural districts.

Tom Keene opened at the Walnut in Philadelphia last Monday evening as *Richelieu*, and struck the first really cold critical wave he has struck since he started. The gentlemen of the press of the Quaker City wouldn't have him, and they stuck their critical quills right into him. The public viewed the matter differently, however, according to a private letter received by a manager in this city yesterday. The receipts of the first night were the lowest he has opened to this season,—some $275; the second night they reached a little over $600, and on Wednesday night the receipts netted close on $1,000.

Mr. Joseph Proctor, a favorit with West Side audiences in "Nick of the Woods," will this evening close a most prosperous engagement at the Academy of Music. The management of this theatre is rapidly being repaid for the money lavished upon the building, the house since the opening night in December having been invariably filled to its utmost capacity. The drama for the coming week will be "Yacup; or, the Peddler's Story," in which Mr. George W. Thompson will play the leading part. This drama, of course, will be preceded with a variety olio, in which the Cagill Brothers, Lillie Hale, Charles Fostell, Raymond, and Murphy will take part.

"Sam'l of Posen," George H. Jessup's new play, is to be presented at McVicker's Theatre to-morrow evening. The central figure, personated by Mr. M. B. Curtis, is a Hebrew, but an entirely different Hebrew from the conventional stage individual, with his broken dialect, his cringing ways, his seedy clothes, but a specimen of the shrewd, sharp, pushing, far-seeing Hebrew, who figures so prominently in all enterprises. The character is said to be "one of the funniest of recent stage creations." The cast will include Charles Loveday, Frank Losee, Harry Vaughn, Sedley Brown, John R. Tyson, George W. Elwell, Charles O'Brien, Gerald Elmar, T. R. Randolph, Miss Albina DeMer, Miss Gertie Granville, Miss Ethel Gray, Miss Jennie Fisher.

A delicate subject in connection with Mary Anderson's personation of *Ion* is thus treated by the New York *Sun*: "Her garb of an Argive youth is tasteful and correct to artistic traditions, but it does not in a strictly ladylike sense become Miss Anderson. One receives the impression of a very charming voice proceeding from an unnatural and uncertain elevation. One feels a proper diffidence in alluding to matters of the kind; but Miss Anderson does not present the healthy, classical robustness and dignity of contour that would, for instance, characterize the 'Venus of Milo' were that figure differently or less attired. There are illusions that should be buried in the discretion of dressmakers, but which our *Hamlets* and *Rosalinds* give thoughtlessly to the winds."

Richard Grant White in the *Atlantic Monthly* says that Bernhardt is not and never can become "a great artist," and gives the following reasons for his conclusion: "Of intellectual force, or even of intellectual subtlety, she suggests but little; and her moral nature seems to be as thin and weak as her physique." Speaking of her as she is in "Phedre," he says: "She has not naturally the mien of a great tragic artist, nor can she assume it; her jealousy is fretful and distressing to see; she snaps and snarls at the Princess as one cat snaps and snarls at another; and in the scene from 'Phedre' she raves and shrieks, and shakes her finger in the Princess' face in a manner which is not only quite undignified, but which would not be tolerated; which is indeed peu convenable. There is no reserve in her action in this scene, no withering implication of more than she says, no concealment of the dagger which she means to make her rival feel; but, on the contrary, we see a screaming, impotent scold, who takes an opportunity to unpack her heart with words and give 'that woman' a piece of her mind."

Mr. William Winter settles the theatrical fate of Daly's Nautch girls, who appeared in "Zanina" on Monday evening, in this way: "It is especially to be desired that the wind of destruction would promptly waft what are called the Nautch girls to some other hemisphere. These persons, who appear to be recently articulated skeletons escaped from an anatomical museum, are merely disgusting. They hop, they gibber, they tumble, and they squeak, and this is thought to be an edifying exhibition of a certain sort of national dance. It is associated with a few feats of juggling, such as might be accomplished by an 8-year-old school-boy in a country barn, and would not be thought remarkable even then. There is, no doubt, a place for persons of this description,—presumably on the coast of Africa. That region might, indeed, be new to them, but at least they would not then be associated with representatives of the art of acting. It was not a pleasant spectacle to see Mr. Daly's actors standing by, as a background for a parcel of gibbering idiots." The same critic condemns the play, and remarks that "the tendency to rubbish on the New York stage has been permitted to run to a very great length. It is a sad state of things when almost the only entertainment fit to be seen in a great Capital like this should be furnished by the San Francisco Minstrels."

MABEL LEE.

For The Chicago Tribune.

What witchery lies
In the deep-blue eyes
Of the spinner, Mabel Lee!
What maiden-fancies
Her soul entrances,
As she gazes toward the sea!
The sunlight glancing,
On blue waves dancing,
O'er the calm, unruffled sea,
A white sail neareth,
To the haven steereth,
Where the maid waits patiently.

When roses were budding,
Under full sail scudding
Her true lover sailed away.
"In one little year
I'll return—never fear—
And then with Mabel I'll stay."
They swore to be true,
Then faltered "Adieu!"
And the proud ship bore from sight
The bravest true heart
That ever did part
From a maiden fair and bright.

When daylight was done
And the flax was spun,
She donned his favorit gown,
And wended her way
Where the waves were at play
On the rocks, just out of the town.
The ship nearer came:
She murmured his name—
"Ah, Jamie, we never will part!"
But, e'er the thought passed,
The flag at half-mast
A cruel pain sent through her heart.

He was buried at sea!
To his own Mabel Lee
He bequeathed his undying troth.
'Neath the dark-blue wave
They made her cold grave,
And the sea was the last home of both.

FLORENCE.

A Sensitive Child of Nature.

Galveston News.

Two not very prepossessing-looking gentlemen were toasting their feet at a stove in the back room of a saloon. One of them was reading a newspaper. Suddenly he exclaimed, "Why, Sam and Bill Bogs have been caught stealing horses in Kansas. Bill was captured and Sam was shot and killed while running from the Sheriff." "You don't say so! Well, I am glad it turned out that way. I knew them boys. I am glad Sam did not survive, for he was very high-toned, and it would have almost killed him to have had his brother convicted of stealing. He was too sensitive, Sam was—had too much family pride to succeed in a rough frontier country."

For twenty-two years Mrs. Susanna Asmus, No. 11 Bartlett street, Baltimore, Md., was a sufferer from sores and pains in her limbs. She tried many remedies without any favorable results. Happening to hear of St. Jacobs Oil, she concluded at last to try it. The result was wonderful. The sore healed, the pains vanished, and she is now well again.

OUR SOCIETY.

The Matrimonial Alliances of the Week—Engagements Announced.

Sleighing Parties and Other Diversions of the Winter Season.

What the Clubs Are Doing in the Way of Mirth-Making.

Receptions, Surprises, and Other Events—Personal Notes.

MATRIMONIAL EVENTS.

Miss Corinne Williamson, of Washington, and Mr. Dwight K. Tripp, of this city, were married Thursday evening in the Church of the Ascension, Washington. Mr. Clinton B. Hale, of this city, was "best man."

Last Thursday evening there was a very pleasant wedding at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pardey, No. 889 Fulton street, when Miss Nellie Pardey and James Edmanson, Esq., of Edmanson Bros., were united in matrimony by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, of All Saints' Episcopal parish, of this city. After the ceremony and congratulations the guests sat down to an elegant banquet. Music and festivities followed till a late hour, when the happy pair left by train for Wilmington, Del., the residence of the groom's parents, and to visit the East during the honeymoon. On their return to Chicago they will repair to their city residence. Incident to the bridal event was the reception of many handsome gifts from friends and relatives. Among the most acceptable were a set of solid silver spoons, forks, knives, and casters, for table service; cake, and fruit baskets; card-receivers, etc. Of the company present, with members of the bride and groom's families, were Mr. and Mrs. Pardey, Mr. George Edmandson and wife, Harry Cheatle and wife, the Misses Anna and Grace Pardey, the Rev. Henry G. Perry, H. W. Pardey, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Thorpe, John Best and wife, Mr. and Mrs. John Norton, Mrs. Wentworth, Miss Alida Churcher, Mr. George W. Singles, Miss Gene Daniels, Mr. Frank Forrey, and Stephen Hicks.

A very pleasant and quiet wedding took place Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, at the residence of the bride's mother, on which occasion Miss Lulu M. Whedon and Mr. Frank D. Mitchell united their fortunes for better or worse, the Rev. R. B. Pope, of Trinity M. E. Church, officiating. The happy couple left on a two weeks' trip through Minnesota and Iowa, and will be pleased to see their friends after Feb. 1, at their future residence No. 267 Indiana street.

Mr. Frederick B. Smith, of the firm of Jansen, McClurg & Co., was united in marriage to Miss Alice Wetmore Smith, of Hallowell, Me., Thursday evening, at St. Matthew's Church.

At Fort Wayne, Ind., Thursday, Jan. 20, Miss Mary Ewing Green and James Smith, of Chicago, General Freight Agent of the Chicago & Alton Railway, were married at 6 o'clock at the Ewing mansion. Dr. David W. Moffatt, of the First Presbyterian Church, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Smith left at 8 o'clock for a short trip, and on their return will be at the Sherman House in Chicago.

A quiet, pleasant wedding occurred Monday evening, Jan. 17, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 515 Wabash avenue, the contracting parties being Miss Mamie E. Goldsmith and Mr. Frank G. Minor. The Rev. F. M. Bristol officiated. Only the relatives of the families were present at the ceremony, shortly after which Mr. and Mrs. Minor left by the night train for St. Paul, Minn., to visit the parents of the groom, and will be "at home" to their friends after Feb. 1, at No. 515 Wabash avenue.

PROSPECTIVE BLISS.

The engagement of Miss Susie Whitcomb, of West Monroe street, and Mr. William Palmer, a nephew of Potter Palmer, is announced.

The engagement of Mr. Morris Beifeld, of Beifeld Bros., to Miss Adele Kahn, of No. 488 West Taylor street, is announced.

The marriage of Miss Minnie Helen Tomlin, daughter of J. W. Tomlin, Esq., and Fred E. Boehmer, will be celebrated Thursday evening, Feb. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 262 Warren avenue.

The marriage of Miss Bertha Smith and Mr. M. M. S. Marsh will occur Tuesday evening, Feb. 1, at 6 o'clock, at No. 2974 South Park avenue.

The marriage of Miss Dole, daughter of James H. Dole, Esq., and Mr. Henry Lehman, will be solemnized the evening of Feb. 3.

The marriage of Miss Amanda Foreman and Mr. J. Freund, of Milwaukee, will be solemnized Feb. 10.

Miss Mary Ryan and Mr. J. G. McCarthy will be married at 2:30 o'clock, Tuesday, in St. Columbkill's Church.

The marriage of Miss Maggie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Blaisdell, and Mr. Frank W. Hobbs, of the North Side, will take place at the Grace Methodist Church at 8 o'clock next Thursday evening. The couple will be at home after Feb. 15 at No. 280 North La Salle street.

THE CLUBS.

Thursday evening the Juniata Club gave a most delightful presentation of the drama "Peep O'Day," and special praise is due Messrs. Den McCarthy, George McDonald, and Will J. Dounin for their efforts in making it a success. The ladies of the Club did exceedingly well, and the cast was far above the average. The Club was entertained after the performance by Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Plamondon, of No. 36 Throop street.

The sleighing party given under the auspices of the Nemo Social Club proved a brilliant and gratifying success. About twenty-five couples indulged in the pleasures of a sleigh-ride to South Chicago, where a supper was served, and the remainder of the evening was devoted to dancing.

Thursday evening Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias, gave their tenth annual ball at Brand's Hall. Upwards of 400 of the Order, their ladies, and invited guests, were present, and the affair was a decidedly enjoyable one. Pound's orchestra supplied the music, and a feast of good things was served in the adjoining dining-room. The program consisted of twenty numbers, and the happy throng staid until it was finished. Among those present were: Capt. and Mrs. John J. Healy, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gant, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Brand, Mr. and Mrs. George Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. L. Eddy, Mr. and Mrs. Ashby, Mr. and Mrs. Lydston, Mr. and Mrs. Bowden, Mr. and Mrs. Schrader, Mr. and Mrs. Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Waller, Mr. and Mrs. R. Magner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Magner, Mr. and Mrs. E. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. Gruber, Mr. and Mrs. Fellman, Mr. and Mrs. Petrie, Mr. and Mrs. Dresler, Mr. and Mrs. Blaisdell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lancaster, Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield, Mr. and Mrs. Corcoran, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lydston, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Senott, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Herrick, Mr. and Mrs. A. Goodkind, Mr. and Mrs. J. McGregor, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. De Moore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Collett, Mr. and Mrs. Musselman, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Baynes, Mr. and Mrs. Carey, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. R. Foss, Mr. and Mrs. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lines, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Michaelson, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. S. Greenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Keyes, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ryan, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. L. Spitz, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Crawford, Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Gardner, Mrs. F. E. Fisher, Mrs. Plummer Greeley, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. J. S. Stitt, Misses Middleton, Wagner, Kay, Kelly, Phillips, Diamond, Smith, Cunningham, Nathan, McMeekin, Mackey, Kennedy, Emma Smith, Wyman, Runden, Warmington, Crerar, Messrs. H. F. Merritt, Middleton, Martin, G. Randall, A. Carpenter, J. McDonough, E. C. Race, A. B. Wilson, Thorning, Holmes, Gritz, Samuels, E. S. Lamb, E. E. Brown, Caldwell, Hansen, W. F. Lissenden, A. C. Potter, M. Nugent, R. Buchanan, W. R. Sampson, T. Blackburn, S. Diamond, Holberg, Larnsey, Rossiter, Wilkinson, C. Nugent, Forsland, Warmington, Garnsey, Gilbert, Mulvaney, and Casey.

Miss Creote, of No. 20 St. John's place, entertained the N. N. Club Tuesday evening, and the company danced to Fitzgerald's music until a late hour.

The Mystic Literary and Social Club gave a delightful masquerade party Thursday evening in Kindergarten Hall. A pleasant evening was passed.

The Neighborly Club gave their seventh sociable of the season at the residence of Mrs. H. T. Haight, No. 230 Laflin street, Wednesday evening. The parlors, elegantly decorated for the occasion, were filled with a happy crowd, who passed a particularly pleasant evening in singing and dancing.

The sixth entertainment of the Loreley Club at the residence of Mr. Albert Soper, No. 463 West Adams street, Tuesday, is said to have been the best of the series. Musical and dramatic selections were given by the Misses Kittie Wallace, Katie Osterle, and Jennie Hunter, Mrs. W. H. Hodge, and Messrs. L. J. Henderson, Homer Stone, W. H. West, D. M. Stevenson, John H. Mather, and Lawrence Marston. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Douglass, of No. 584 West Van Buren street, will entertain the Club next Tuesday.

The fourth meeting of the Friday Night Club was held Friday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Peters, No. 428 West Adams street. Miss Mary Smith and Mr. Charles Reed acted as Program Committee, and an excellent entertainment was furnished. The participants were the Misses Addie and Emma Vaughn, Miss Jennie Herrick, and Mr. H. E. Wookey.

A reunion of the old scholars and graduates of King School was held Friday evening, Jan. 21, in Campbell Hall, corner of Campbell avenue and Van Buren street. Those present organized a society, and elected the following officers: President, Frank W. Esher; Vice-Presidents, Clayton Youcker and Miss Bessie Haines; Recording Secretary, George Sharp; Corresponding Secretary, William Vernon; Treasurer, Miss Emma E. Brush; Marshal, Frank W. Ambler. A pleasant evening was enjoyed, and the society adjourned subject to the call of the President.

The Polaris Club was entertained by Miss Julia Miller at No. 568 Dearborn avenue last Tuesday evening. It was one of the most pleasant and successful meetings of the Club this season. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. George C. Prussing, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Fargo, the Misses Campbell, Easson, Force, Garrettson, Holton, Hosmer, Jussen, Miller, Secord, Schiffer, Vore, Voute, and Messrs. Ackers, Barrows, Borneman, Carton, Keenan, Krause, MacGeagh, Miller, Otis, Parsons, Patrick, Wheeler, and Whitney.

Thursday evening the J. B. Club gave a sleighing party, following it with a supper at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The affair was given in honor of Mr. Henri and Miss Dolores Delorme, of Havana, Cuba, and was a most enjoyable affair. Besides the eight members of the Club, there were present the Misses Lillian Langley, Fay Etheridge, Fannie Martin, and May Harold, of Chicago; the Misses Hattie and Lou Fairfax, of Lexington, Ky.; Mr. Frank Manners and Miss Nellie Autisdale, of Milwaukee; and Miss Lallie Carrington, of Jacksonville, Fla.

The Parlor Reading Club held its weekly meeting Wednesday evening at the residence of Mrs. M. E. Page, No. 187 Huron street. The excellent musical and literary program was participated in by Mr. J. K. Sheridan, Mr. Drennan, Miss E. Schookly, Mr. F. Werno, Mr. and Mrs. Kanouse, Miss Hoffman, Miss J. Davidson, Mr. H. Scully, Mr. H. F. Sheridan, Mrs. F. Cramer, Miss Julia M. Sheridan, and Mr. E. S. Walker, the hostess and daughter, Miss J. McDevitt (née Page). The Club adjourned to meet this week at the residence of Miss Hoffman, No. 360 Chicago avenue.

The Jolly Club gave a very enjoyable masquerade party Thursday evening in Campbell Hall. A large number were present, and the time was pleasantly passed in dancing to Fitzgerald's music.

Kilwinning Lodge, A. F. and A. M., held its second soirée Thursday evening in its hall, Nos. 187 and 189 Kinzie street. Supper was served at 11:30 o'clock, and over 300 guests were present. The pleasant feature of the evening was the presentation to Worshipful Brother James R. B. Van Cleve of a fine gold watch and chain, neatly and appropriately inscribed. The presentation was made by D. C. Cregier in an eloquent speech.

The tenth annual reception of the Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 6, K. P., was given Thursday evening at Brand's Hall. The attendance was very large, not less than 400 ladies and gentlemen participating. The music was furnished by W. W. Pound's orchestra of sixteen pieces. An inviting supper was served during the evening.

RECEPTIONS, ETC.

One of the most successful events of the present social season occurred on Friday evening at Bournique's West Side Academy. Under the management of some of the prominent members of leading social circles a private German was given, which was remarkable alike for the large attendance of guests, the excellent music, spirited dancing, and costly favors. During the evening Kinsley served supper. Many of the toilets were exceedingly handsome. The German was led by Mr. and Mrs. Bournique, and the dancers were conducted through all the delightful mazes familiar to devotees of the art, and several new figures were also introduced. The occasion was unqualifiedly enjoyable. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Sturtevant, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Crosby, Mr. and Mrs. G. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. H. Towne, Mr. and Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Trego, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Weare, Mr. and Mrs. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Singer, Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson, Mr. and Mrs. C. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. Gridley, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Ball, Mr. and Mrs. Bower, Mr. and Mrs. Chalmers, Mr. and Mrs. Dickenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Colebrooke, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Bowes, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Wilkie, Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Magin, Mr. and Mrs. Plumsted, Mr. and Mrs. C. Clement, Mr. and Mrs. Holden, Mrs. and Mrs. W. F. Main, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Farwell, Mrs. Brooks, Mrs. Fisher of Rockford, Mrs. De Camp of Dayton, O., Mrs. Lane, Miss Howe of Toledo, the Misses Cooley of Dubuque, Miss Bradley of Syracuse, Miss Kingsland, Miss Goodman, Miss Trego, Miss Frost, Miss Marble, Miss St. John, Miss Bingham, Miss Murray, Messrs. C. T. Howe, Kimball, T. W. Trego, Grassy, G. I. Muchmore, Shaw, Oliver, Champlin, Miles, George McClelland, L. Denis, Daniels, E. McQuestion, Turner, H. G. Gaylord, Dickenson, Coe, Williams, Kyle, Lansing, J. M. Dandy, Rafecas, Love, Wilson, Thurston, S. Eldredge, Egan, Gregory, William Lane.

Last Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Ferris celebrated their china wedding at their residence, No. 248 Ashland avenue. Fitzgerald furnished the music for dancing, and a supper was served about 11 o'clock.

A large sleighing party swooped down upon the residence of Mr. Edward West, No. 877 West Monroe street, Monday evening, and enjoyed a pleasant dance.

A very pleasant surprise was tendered Mr. Samuel S. Snader, Tuesday evening, Jan. 18, at his residence, No. 3933 South Dearborn street, the surprise being a fine easy chair from his friends. Mr. Snader is employed on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. Music and refreshments, and a general good time followed. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Curtis, Mr. W. Hagget, Mr. George Soppe, T. M. Tucker, Miss Carrie Osborn, Mrs. R. Fryer, Miss E. Jacobson, Miss Lizzie Soppe, and Mrs. Cora Munn.

Miss Fannie Taylor was surprised Friday evening at her home, No. 343 Park avenue, by her friends of the Y. B. S. Club. The evening was pleasantly passed in dancing.

The young folks of La Grange, Ill., gathered at the residence of Mr. Mitchell Wednesday evening and enjoyed a dance. Music was furnished by Fitzgerald.

Miss Ida Courtney was tendered a genuine surprise party Friday evening at her residence, corner of Carroll avenue and Union Park place.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. Read, at Gailwood, was taken possession of Monday evening by a jolly sleighing party, and dancing was the order of the evening. An elegant supper was served by the hostess. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. James Arnold, Mr. and Mrs. William Bates, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Battis, Mr. and Mrs. Edward De Beer, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Booth, the Misses Maggie Gilmore, Marion Hopewell, Nettie Orchard, Minnie Rodiford, Kittie Neate, Edna Byron, Jessie Booth, Kennedy, and Walpole, and Messrs. W. J. Smith, J. H. Mahoney, R. E. Parker, W. J. Neate, William Maurer, John Whiteford, James Pease, James Booth, and Mr. Kennedy.

The fourth annual banquet of the Sons of Vermont was held Tuesday evening at the Palmer House, and was a very successful affair.

The second annual banquet of Battery "D," I. N. G., was held at the Tremont House Wednesday evening. Over 300 guests were present, and a delightful evening was passed.

Monday evening the Association of International Ex-Delegates of the Typographical Union gave a banquet and ball at the Palmer House in honor of the 175th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin. The attendance was large, and the affair proved highly successful.

The Lackey Zouaves gave another of their agreeable receptions Thursday evening at the Palmer House, and dancing was the feature of the evening.

Monday afternoon and evening the Rev. George Milne, the newly-installed pastor of Unity Church, and his wife, gave the first of a series of informal receptions at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George E. Adams, No. 530 Belden avenue. A large number of the members of the congregation were present.

A very delightful social event took place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Larrabee in Lake View, last Friday night. About sixty young people from the South Side, by the invitation of Mr. Larrabee, drove out in two six-horse sleighs, arriving at 9 o'clock, and were sumptuously entertained. Music by Friedburg, dancing, and a fine collation extended the night a couple of hours into Saturday morning.

The annual reception of Hesperia Lodge, No. 411, will take place Tuesday evening, Jan. 25, at the Palmer House, and the present indications are that it will be a brilliant affair. The Executive Committee have arranged a program of dances, and they request that guests enter the hotel by the Monroe street entrance.

Company "G," the highland company of the Sixth Infantry, will hold its first reception in full highland costume at the Armory, on Wabash avenue, near Van Buren street, Tuesday evening, it being the birthday anniversary of Robert Burns.

Governor and Mrs. Cullom will give their second reception of the Legislative season at the Executive Mansion in Springfield next Wednesday evening.

PERSONAL.

Among the Chicago people abroad are the following: At Paris—Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. A. G. Clark, Mrs. Hayward, E. S. and Mrs. Washburne and family. At London—J. Baglis, B. F. Gaskill, I. Hopkins, H. M. Kellogg, Mrs. Lausen, C. Montrose, R. and Miss Rhodes. At Nice—Mr. and Mrs. Kerfoot, Mr. and Mrs. Kirk and family. At Dresden—Dr. and Mrs. Babcock. At Florence—Mrs. Maitland, Gen. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. C. M. and the Misses Thilleke.

The event of the week will be the brilliant reception to be given by the Calumet Club Monday evening at the Club House. The invitations will be confined exclusively to the members of the Club.

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Waite will give a large reception Monday evening, from 4 to 10 o'clock, at their residence, No. 234 Indiana street.

The senior class of Dearborn Seminary will give a party at the residence of Miss Lucy G. Stiles, No. 2225 Michigan avenue, next Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wallace, née McIntosh have returned from their wedding-trip, and are residing in the city, at 113 Warren avenue.

Next Thursday and Friday evenings the Farragut Club will give minstrel entertainments at the boat-house.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Glessner, No. 261 West Washington street, will give a party next Thursday evening.

Mrs. W. S. Ward, of Leadville, formerly Miss Kitty Ward, of Chicago, is sojourning at the Palmer House.

Miss Julia Sickle, of Fennimore, Wis., is visiting her cousin, Miss Julia Rosenbaum, of No. 593 Monroe street.

Mrs. Robert Clark, of Leadville, is stopping for a season at the Palmer House.

Miss Lucy Bull has returned home, after a journey of nine months abroad.

Mrs. Edwin Perkins, of Holyoke, Mass., is in the city visiting friends.

Mr. Edward L. Webster, of Jackson, Mich., was in the city last week.

Miss Clara Marcus, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the guest of her brother, Solms Marcus, of No. 276 Thirty-second street.

Mr. Edward P. Hall returned from New York City Tuesday.

The next social of Company "A.," First Infantry, which was to have been held at the residence of Mr. W. L. Smith, has been postponed owing to illness in Mr. Smith's family. The Social Committee will announce future arrangements at the next meeting of the Company.

Mr. L. Beaubien, of Hannibal, Mo., has been in the city during the past week.

Miss DeKoven has returned to the city, accompanied by her cousins from the East.

Mr. Charles S. Blackman left for Michigan a few weeks ago to try the effects of the Springs there. From latest accounts he was improving, and will return to the city soon.

Miss Julia Le Beau, who visited her sister, Mrs. J. B. Inderreiden, of Dearborn avenue, during the holidays, has returned to her home in St. Louis.

The People's Church congregation will give a sociable Friday evening, Jan. 28, in the Sherman House parlors. A program of literary and musical numbers will be presented during the evening. All are invited.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Arnold, of Ada street, Chicago, are at the Grand Hotel, Nice.

LATEST MODES.

New York Tribune.

The dress of the young bride is extremely rich, of white satin or satin brocade, with square or heart-shaped neck, elbow sleeves, and long, full-trained skirt, which is quite covered by the tulle or elaborate point lace veil. The variety in the dress consists simply in the details of elaboration or simplicity of the design, the tint, lustre, and quality of the fabric. Some very rich costumes have plastrons, entire fronts, and other trimmings of stamped or plain white velvet, plush or brocaded satin. A magnificent wedding toilet of creamy Genoa velvet has romance and poetry wrought in the exquisit embroidery of pearls, silk, and chenille. It was designed and worked as a labor of love for the bride, each flower emblematic of some tender feeling. The lilies of the valley drooping from the long, wreath-like leaf were embroidered with seed pearls of the purest tint and finest white chenille; the starry marguerites worked with the chenille had tinted pearls gleaming in their hearts; the pansies and forget-me-nots were also done in fine pearls, chenille, and flossy silks; graceful garlands of rosebuds were intertwined with ferns. This exquisit plastron covered the front breadth, the scalloped edge resting on a pleating of ecru satin; the sides were alternate panes of satin and velvet looped across by pearl embroidered chenille cordeliers and tassels, and the back of the dress descended in a long sweeping plain train of Genoa velvet. The corsage of the velvet was closed at the throat and embroidered to correspond with the plastron in semblance of a large round collar, completed in front with a cluster of creamy roses and orange-blossoms. At the throat was a full plaiting of old round-point lace, which also edged the Marquise sleeves in two ruffles above the elbow.

This chaste and charming dress is a strong contrast to those prepared for the bridesmaids, which, by a new caprice of fashion, are allowed to be composed of an artistic blending of delicate colors, such as the faintest tint of rose and some equally delicate shade of ecru, a deeper cream, or catseye gray; a small figured broche of gold and white. Carnation red is worn by bridesmaids abroad, with trimmings of rich old creamy lace, and pretty lace web caps made bright with white roses and carnations.

To attain the delicate yellow hue of the new crape fichus and scarfs put some saffron in a glass of water until the desired color appears; a few moments will give the proper shade; strain off the saffron, and immerse some white crape or crepe lisse; after it is sufficiently colored with a pale gold squeeze it as dry as possible; then twist it tightly and compactly as can be done, and after it is thoroughly dry carefully untwist it and shake it out. If properly done it will have taken on all the crapy, wrinkled surface of real crape. The ends must be turned up an inch or two, and worked with floss in point Russe stitch very slightly, or trimmed with some soft lace of the same hue. It is the fashion to follow the Sarah Bernhardt caprices in dress regardless of effect; therefore many persons look like caricatures, especially when those possessing embonpoint and short necks stifle in the enormous Bernhardt scarfs invented to hide painful thinness. These scarfs are twelve or thirteen inches wide, and being tied beneath the chin in huge bows burlesque a full face and render a small one by force of contrast still smaller. A great deal of lace is worn about the throat; black or white is equally fashionable, and nothing can be more graceful and becoming. Handsome sets of collars add a great deal to the accessories of the toilet. One style is made of wine-colored satin, embroidered with floss silk of the natural colors of the pattern, of grapes, vines, and tendrils. Another of Bishop's purple is embroidered with gold floss silk in a design of honeysuckle. Large thread lace veils of a fashion long passed away are utilized for the neck by being slightly shaped.

A model of a superb reception or dinner dress is the "Guilette" toilet of satin brocade and velvet. It has a long, full train of vin de Bordeaux velvet, and apron of pale-salmon pink satin, trimmed with three flounces of opal-beaded tulle, edged with a fringe of similar beads falling over satin plaitings. The tulle is embroidered in floriated designs. The casaquin, of ruby satin brocaded with pink and opalescent flowers, is short in front, but reaches nearly to the end of the train in the back, where it is confined with two draped sashes of brocade and pink satin crossing entorsade. The neck is cut heart-shaped in front, and the casaquin is ornamented with a pointed plastron of opal-beaded tulle. The Marquise sleeves are trimmed with a narrow band of velvet and ruffles of Alençon lace.

It is absolutely necessary that stockings should match the dress, of whatever shade. Those dainty jardiniere stockings in silk and cobweby Lisle thread are in delicate flesh pink, salmon pink, polo blue, catseye gray, ecru, or in more deep-toned colors, as Bishop's purple, crimson, red, and carnation, bright gold or sea-green, worked exquisitely in garlands or set sprigs in contrasting colors. Kid slippers, also corresponding with the dress, are cut very low in order to display the stockings, and glitter with bead embroidery of the same color. Some very elegant stockings have a pattern inserted in the instep and ankle of point d'Alençon, Duchesse, or Valenciennes lace, with elaborate silk clocking. Fashion gives extraordinary importance to the feet, in order that there may be no incongruities.

Some charming toilets are prepared for *bal masques* and fancy-dress parties. A shepherdess costume, after a portrait by Gainsborough, consists of a skirt of polo ecru silk, with several plaited flounces edged with narrow lace, a polonaise of buff foulard covered with little gay flowers, also trimmed with lace, and a picturesque straw-hat massed with red roses. A Watteau dress for a flower girl has a blue silk overskirt and laced bodice looped with large pink roses over a short white-silk skirt edged with narrow blue plaited flounces. The small blue-silk hat is crowned with roses, and a basket full of red, white, and tea roses is carried in the hand. A Greek dress of pure white nun's cloth falls in graceful folds to the feet, festooned about the waist by a girdle set with large pearls; in front a Venetian hand-mirror is suspended, also a fan and silver chains. The head ornament is an upright crowning wreath of leaves and berries. For a young lady a vivandiere's costume is extremely piquant. The skirt and overskirt are of bright crimson satin trimmed with bands of gold braid. The jacket is fastened at the neck, and then left open to the waist, where it is closed by a single hook; it again falls apart to disclose a waistcoat of gayly flowered gold satin. The three-cornered hat of crimson satin is bound with gold, and the stockings are also gold color. A small band is slung over the right shoulder. A pretty Swiss dress has a skirt of striped rose-color and white silk with a broad band of black velvet. A little apron of white silk is edged with Languedoc lace and narrow bands of velvet; the bodice is black velvet worn over a chemiset of India silk muslin; a fichu of the striped silk is knotted about the throat; a little coquettish cap of white muslin is trimmed with black velvet bows; the stockings match the skirt of the dress.

SOCIETY TOPICS.

The theatre hats for ladies which men admire most are the close bonnets which have flat crowns and small brims, and fit the head so closely that the only face trimming which they need is a bead fringe falling upon the hair.

To enjoy a good dinner one must be served by pleasant attendants. The Gardner House waiters are noted for their courteous bearing and obliging ways.

A lively time occurred at the very popular roller skating rink, corner Michigan avenue and Congress street, yesterday afternoon. In the competition of speed Master Graham won the beautiful pair of nickel-plated roller-skates, much to the satisfaction of the boys, as he was next to the smallest of the eight competitors.

Mrs. S. L. Stevens will be pleased to see her customers for hair goods at 158 State street, Wyant pattern rooms.

Frank Buckland at a Ball.

CHATHAM, Ont., Jan. 10.—Seeing an obituary notice of the late Frank Buckland in your journal, I am reminded of an incident in which he and I were partners, thirty-three years ago, in Oxford, England. The British Association for the Advancement of Science was in session in the university town, and my father, the late Sir W. R. Hamilton, of Dublin, and I occupied rooms in Christ Church College. One evening young Buckland was going to a ball given, I believe, by the ladies of Oxford to the association, and asked me to come with him, which I did. We made a decided sensation amid the rank and fashion assembled. Buckland led in a young bear dressed in full academicals, which kept its college cap on, regardless of the ladies' presence, and licked their hands very affectionately. The college Dons were afterwards very savage about the exhibition, thinking that Buckland meant to satirize the typical Don of the period. My part consisted in carrying a large snake from which doubtless the fangs had been extracted. I wore the snake like a "boa" round my neck and made quite a stir among the fair ones. I remain, sir, your obedient servant.

W. E. HAMILTON.

THE GREAT SÆNGERFEST.

To the Public.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The North American Sängerbund, a national choral society, including in its personnel all the German singing societies in the United States, has made it a custom for the past twenty-five years to give biennially a musical festival which shall fully merit the name. The custom was inaugurated soon after the organization of the "Bund," and it has been faithfully adhered to since. These festivals have been worthy of the highest praise, not only on account of the excellence of the performances, but likewise because through their medium many works which would otherwise be buried beneath the extensive pile of musical literature have had their beauties spread before the public. Not a single festival has been other than the most satisfactory success.

The German societies in the "Bund" proper have always had the hearty coöperation of the American choral organizations throughout the country. Nearly all the larger cities have been honored as the place for giving at least one of these festivals, and not only have they aroused the interest of the cultivated people of the principal cities, but they have been the means of drawing together to the one spot many people from abroad interested in musical art and its development. Formerly only choruses for male voices were performed at these festivals, but at Louisville in 1877 and at Cincinnati in 1879 a mixed chorus was secured, and since that time these festivals have grown greatly in size and in public favor. It is proposed to make the coming festival still greater by introducing new features.

In 1869, twelve years ago, Chicago was selected as the city for the "Sängerfest," and those citizens who were interested in the musical performances then have not forgotten the success of the festival musically and financially, nor what an impetus it gave to the development of music in the West.

CHICAGO HAS AGAIN BEEN CHOSEN,

as the public is aware, for the holding of the festival, and it will not need many words to convince the cultivated public what an important thing for us it is that the metropolis of the West has been so selected. The influence that will arise from a large musical festival will be widespread and deep upon the growing taste of our citizens. The esthetic phase of our existence has had to make way for the more material things of life. Art cannot be supported without money. Art, if deprived of its wealthy patrons, could not attain to a healthy and substantial development, but would wither and die. The history of all art achievements is a confirmation of this fact. From a crude condition of being, involving purely material desires, man progresses by successive steps upwards to an intellectual and esthetic life. The men of Chicago to-day who may be classed as its substantial citizens have accumulated their wealth by years of unremitting toil, self-denial, and severe economy. They have sown, and they are reaping the benefits of their long labors. And glancing over the honored list of Chicago's leading citizens, one will see that they have become the patrons of all that is elevated and refined. No city in the country to-day has more rich citizens who will gladly coöperate in everything that will aid in developing a love among the people for the true and the beautiful. How this is felt not only here but elsewhere is shown by the fact that within the past few years Chicago has become a musical centre second to none in America. In no city is there a more general desire among the young and old to study the beauties of musical art. Our teachers, vocal and instrumental, rank among the highest. Our two large American choral organizations, the Apollo Club and the Beethoven Society, are not surpassed in thoroughness of culture and intelligence by any other choral societies in the country, and our large German choruses of male and female singers occupy prominent places in the "Sängerbund," and are known all over the country for their excellencies.

The influence of so extensive a festival upon the esthetic taste of the people cannot be overestimated. The "Sängerbund" offers rich soil on which to sow the seeds of a higher development. We are passing from a transition to a mature stage of art existence; and now is the time when every passing occurrence leaves its impress upon the taste of the people, pushing it forward to more complete and symmetrical outlines. For this reason we should heartily welcome any event which shall aid us in our gradual advancement to a perfect maturity in all things that pertain to a higher life.

It will not be amiss to allude briefly to

THE FINANCIAL BENEFITS

of the "Sängerfest." A festival of this size will attract large crowds to our city from abroad. The singers themselves number many hundreds, and each society will bring its retinue of friends with its. Trades of all kinds will receive a goodly support from them during their presence here. This feature of the coming festival will commend it to that part of the general public which has only eye, and that for things material.

It is the intention to make the coming festival the best that has ever been given under the auspices of the "Sängerbund" by introducing the best vocal and instrumental solo artists that can be engaged. Among the latter we may mention Candidus, the great tenor; Franz Remmertz, the celebrated baritone; and Etelka Gerster, the Hungarian nightingale, as a few types of what may be expected in the others. Thus far forty-five societies—a larger number than have before participated—have signified their intention to take part in the festival. There are among them the two great American choral societies of this city,—the Apollo Club and the Beethoven Society,—and their participation, while it signalizes a new era in the history of the "Bund," will, in connection with the other fact that the societies come from all the different parts of the country, give the affair a truly National complexion. There will be seven grand concerts during the festival, of which four will be evening and three afternoon concerts. Careful labor will be spent upon the arrangement of these programs.

Prof. Hans Balatka, the well-known composer and director, will have the musical direction of the festival series.

We, as the Committee appointed by the Sängerfest Association to prepare this address to the public,

HEARTILY COMMEND

the enterprise to the people of Chicago, and asks that it be given the liberal financial and moral support that the magnitude of the enterprise so richly merits. There is no art which is more elevating and refined than music. Music gives expression to all that is pure and grand. It should be the duty of every wealthy citizen to help to cultivate a love for this lofty art among the masses, and there is only one way by which this art can be cultivated. It is by practical education. The value of a series of fine concerts as a moral and art educator is very great, and we firmly believe that the coming Sängerfest in Chicago will be a great force in behalf of music. Our local pride should impel us to enthusiasm, and our desire to educate the people should inspire us to united efforts in behalf of the Sängerfest.

FRANZ AMBERG,
President of the Association.
GEORGE SCHNEIDER,
Chairman of the Finance Committee.
WILLIAM VOCKE,
MAX STERN,
WILLIAM HEINEMANN,
Committee.

MILLINERY.

Damaged

Having sold only a portion of the stock damaged by the recent fire, W. H. HAGEDON will offer for this week the balance of choice goods, consisting of slightly damaged RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, and trimmed Hats and Bonnets at 15 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR. This sale will take place at 31 WASHINGTON-ST., next to Field, Leiter & Co.'s. MR. HAGEDON will open at his old location, 42 & 44 Madison-st., soon with an entirely NEW and CHOICE stock of Millinery.

EPPS' COCOA.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

Epps' Cocoa.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast-tables with a delicately-flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Sold in tins (only ½-lb. and lb.) labeled
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
Homeopathic Chemists, London, Eng.

Also, Epps' Chocolate Essence, for afternoon use.

REAL ESTATE.

Important Sales of Business Property on Adams Street.

Moderate Demand for Real Estate with New Inquiry for Acres.

Active Search for Stores to Rent, Especially from Outside Merchants.

New Site Proposed for the Board of Trade—South Chicago Development.

West Washington Street Boulevard—Scarcity of Dockage—Miscellaneous.

There was a moderate volume of actual transactions in real estate last week, and an

UNUSUAL AMOUNT OF INQUIRY.

Several real-estate connoisseurs agree in the opinion that the drift of the market is toward acres, with the prospect of an unusually active market this spring for that kind of property. Considering that January is always the dullest month of the year, the sales of the week cannot be regarded as below the mark.

C. M. Henderson & Co. have sold their lot on the southeast corner of

FRANKLIN AND ADAMS

streets for $157,000. The frontage on Adams is 189 feet, and the depth on Franklin 190. The price paid is $1,250 a foot on Adams street. Two years ago this property was valued at $400 a foot.

The Gas Company's lot on the northeast corner of

ADAMS AND MARKET

streets has been bought by C. M. Henderson & Co. for $86,500. The frontage on Adams street is 173 feet, with a depth of 95 feet for 90 feet of it, and of about 190 feet for the remainder. The price per front foot on Adams street was $500.

The west side of Market street, between Madison and Adams street, will soon be improved. Messrs. Farwell, Law, Rogers, and other property-owners there have decided to build.

Options are being quietly secured on property in the block between Third and Fourth avenues and Jackson and Van Buren streets. Those interested are believed to be looking for a new site for the

BOARD OF TRADE,

so that in case obstacles are thrown in the way of their moving down La Salle street they can have another resting place. This block, 300x400, would give all the room required, with lots to spare, and its position south of the Custom-House is a choice one.

Mr. B. P. Hutchinson has sold Nos. 199 and 201 Fifth avenue, 50x90, south of Monroe, west front, for $30,000.

Joseph Donnersberger sold to Herbert C. Ayer the residence on the southwest corner of Maple street and Dearborn avenue, 54x150 feet, for $27,000.

Gibbs & Calkins have sold 80 feet on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, east front, for $25,000.

Mr. B. Philpot has sold 200 feet on Indiana avenue, and 150 feet on Michigan avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, for about $30 a foot.

Pierce & Ware have sold during the week the building at the southwest corner of South Water and Dearborn streets for $50,000; also building No. 139 Fifth avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets, for $31,000. They report the market in rents active for stores, the demand being chiefly from outside houses.

Conrad Seipp has sold to Martin Howard the northeast corner of Franklin and Jackson, 166x165, for $85,000.

William N. Stokes sold for R. J. Simpson to P. M. Pederson Lot 7, Block 27, Ogden's Addition, for $2,000.

On Forty-ninth street, between Woodlawn and Greenwood avenues, 150x247 feet has been sold for $5,300.

On Drexel boulevard, between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth streets, 150 feet, east front, has been sold for $100 a foot to Mrs. Woodworth.

Mr. Samuel Gehr has sold between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, eight lots on Indiana avenue at $20 per foot, and six lots on Michigan avenue at $20 per foot; and on State street, between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, twenty-five feet to William H. Johnson for $60 per foot.

Sixty-six feet on Canal street, south of Jackson, has been purchased by the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad Company to increase its facilities. The sum paid was $25,000.

Adolph Loeb & Bro. have sold the Tivoli Building, on North Clark street, north of Division, to Mr. M. Kohn, for $10,000; the southwest corner of Sedgwick and Sigel streets, for Mr. J. Leygacher, for $15,000; twenty-two feet for H. Kolbe, on Huron, near La Salle street, for $2,200; four lots on Drexel avenue, near Fifty-seventh street, at $750 each; fifty feet on Dickson street, near Epps' malt-house, for $1,500; lot on Archer avenue, near Twenty-second street, for $4,500; six lots opposit Stock-Yards at $1,000 each.

Mr. D. H. Hammer has bought two lots on State, one between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth streets, for which $1,500 was paid, and the second between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, the purchase price here being $900.

The Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad have bought the

NOTRE DAME ADDITION

to South Chicago, 640 acres, situated about midway between Brown's Mills and the south boundary line of South Chicago, the Calumet River running through it. The price paid was $700 an acre. A large switching-yard will be established here, in connection with the new tracks to be laid by the Company south of the Calumet and extending to South Chicago.

N. Barnes reports the sale of 200 feet front near South Park Station, 120 feet on Chestnut street, and fifty feet on the corner of Fifty-first street and Jefferson avenue.

LEASES.

The Renting Agency of J. C. Sampson & Co., No. 171 La Salle-st., have negotiated the following leases: For James O. Rutter, the five-story and basement building (formerly occupied by Clement, Bane & Co.) to Hirsh, Mayer & Co., wholesale clothing house, at a rental of $11,000 per annum; for the Singer Sewing-Machine Company to the Wilson Sewing-Machine Company the five-story and basement stone-front building Nos. 255 and 257 Wabash avenue, for five years, at a rental of $25,000 per term; for W. R. Ba[illegible], of Racine, Wis., the floors Nos. 188 and 190 East Madison street to Harzfeld & Goodman, for the cloak and suit business, for a term of three years, at $15,000 per term; No. 167 East Madison street, for William Goisen, store and basement to George Marshall & Co., stationers, at a rental of $2,700; for George W. Parsons, of the New York City, the five story and basement stone building No. 28 East Washington street, to G. F. Foster, Sons & Co., for a term of one year, at a rental of $3,000; for the McCord estate, the building No. 105 East Lake street, to Eliel & Co., a wholesale leaf tobacco house, for $6,000 per term; for Henry Corwith to the Singer Sewing-Machine Company, the five story and basement building on Wabash avenue, near Jackson street; the four story and basement building Nos. 133 and 135 Wabash avenue, to John W. Graves for three years, at $12,000 per term; store Nos. 154 and 156 East Monroe street, to George H. Sanborn & Sons, of New York, for a term of years, at $3,000 per annum; loft Nos. 144 and 146 Wabash avenue, to Wineman & Co., for $8,000 per annum; No. 128 Franklin street, store and basement, to Joseph M. Perless, for $1,800 per year; and they are at present negotiating with several large Eastern firms about to locate here.

IN THE SALES OF THE WEEK

were 25½x100 on Huron, southeast corner of Kingsbury, with 148x100 adjoining on Erie, in the same block, $21,466; 20x90, improved, on Fifth avenue, north of Monroe, $21,000; 25 feet to Finnell, on Archer avenue, southwest of Portland, $4,500; 40x112½ on Prairie avenue, north of Twenty-fifth, $6,000; 66x158 on North La Salle, north of Schiller, $7,755; 25x177½ on Indiana avenue, south of Twentieth, $14,500; 23¼x1[illegible], improved, on North Ashland avenue, southeast corner of Emma, $4,500; ten acres on West Twenty-sixth, southwest corner of Genessee avenue, $6,500; 24x120 on Blue Island avenue, southwest of Henry, $4,000; ten acres southwest corner of West Twenty-sixth and Genessee avenue, $10,000; 49½x101¼ on Pacific avenue, south of Van Buren, $12,000; 20x112, improved, on Langley avenue, near southeast corner of Thirty-eighth, $4,400; 40 feet to railroad on Bowen avenue, near Cottage Grove avenue, $7,000; 72x120 on Centre avenue, southeast corner of Sixteenth, with 24x120 near it, $4,400; 25x100 on Fourth avenue, south of Harrison, $5,000; 50x100 on Illinois, east of North State, $6,000; 56 4-10x165 on West Lake, northwest corner of Elizabeth, $5,200; 20½x119 on North Clark, north of Erie, $9,000; 25½x132, improved, on Leavitt, south of West Madison, $4,000; 40x115 on Stone street, $4,000; 50x120, improved, on Morgan street, south of Jackson, $5,800; undivided ¼ of 50x143 on Michigan avenue, north of Thirty-seventh street, $7,000; 2 acres on State, northeast corner of Fifty-third, $12,000.

Messrs. Turner & Bond are engaged in platting the large tract of ground lying

WEST OF THE COOK COUNTY NORMAL SCHOOL,

known as Beck's Park. This was originally intended by its owner, L. W. Beck, as a public park, and a number of small lakes run through the grounds, which are fed by an artesian well. Shortly after the panic of 1873 the property passed from the hands of Mr. Beck, who was deeply involved in real-estate transactions. The Western Indiana railroad passes through the centre of the property. Turner & Bond, in whose hands the property has been placed, are engaged in building a very handsome depot, at which all trains will stop, and are throwing up streets and putting down sidewalks. The property will not be placed upon the market for several months. A number of fine residences in the vicinity of the Cook County School and Englewood have been contracted for, and are in the course of construction. Among those who are building for their own occupancy are Messrs. D. J. Hubbard, Asa Swift, Superintendent of Telegraph of the Rock Island Railroad, John R. Picket, of the Wabash Railroad, Edward Smith, with O. R. Keith, John Delman, and A. R. Wilson.

Work will soon be begun at

SOUTH CHICAGO

on the new car-works. The engineers and surveyors are already on the ground. Soundings have been taken by an expert. This is the same piece of land on which Mr. Pullman thought of putting his works, but the titles of the property were not clear enough to suit him. The new company is satisfied with its claim, and work will be begun in a short time. The property has a magnificent river frontage, and its railroad facilities are unexcelled.

Among other enterprises in embryo at South Chicago is a new switching-yard in the neighborhood of South Chicago, between the Illinois Central and the lake, to mitigate the embarrassing freight blockades continually occurring.

VERY FEW BUILDING PERMITS

were issued last week. Among them were those to I. J. Rice to build a two-story and basement store and dwelling, 21x45 feet, at 3510 State street, to cost $2,000.

LOANS.

The general tone of the real-estate loan market remains unchanged. Last week the sixty-seven trust-deeds taken out secured $127,752, and the fifty-nine mortgages the sum of $50,-081,010; total, 126 instruments, securing $50,208,-762. The unexampled increase in the mortgages is owing to a mortgage placed on record yesterday by the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad Company to the Central Trust Company of New York and James Cheney, of Indiana, for $50,000,000, secured by 50,000 bonds of $1,000 each, running for forty years at 6 per cent, the payment of which is guaranteed by the right-of-way and entire stock of the road.

With regard to the last sale of the

CALL BOARD,

the *Real-Estate Circular* says: The third sale of the Real-Estate Call Board of Wednesday was as largely attended as the other sales in November and December, but there was actually no demand for the property on the list at the upset prices, and every piece was passed. The reason for the complete apathy on the part of buyers is explained from the fact that January is the dullest month in all the year for sales of real estate; that the weather has been unusually severe, deterring investors from examination of properties, and that it was too early for those seeking the purchase of houses and lots for actual use. The spring trade in real estate does not set in until February, and at the fourth public sale of the Call Board on the 16th of next month it is confidently anticipated that a very active inquiry will be had.

SCARCITY OF DOCKAGE

is a growing complaint among the interests along the river. From the Rush street bridge to Van Buren street the east side of the river is almost all taken up by wholesale buildings. From Kinzie street the west side of the river, as far south as Twelfth street, has been monopolized by the railroads. From Twelfth street on the east side of the river south to Twenty-second street has been taken up also by the railroads. Coal and lumber interests have only the little strip left from Twelfth street south to Fourteenth street on the west side or south of Twenty-second street. A person who wanted dockage advertised for it between Sixteenth and Throop streets on the east side of the river, but did not receive a single response. Dockage facilities must soon be sought either in the vicinity of Mud Lake or along the south arm of the South Branch, or at South Chicago.

ALL THE SLIPS

that were dug in the lumber region between the river, Twenty-second street, Halsted street, and Western avenue are occupied. The North Branch would be used were it not for the lack of railroad accommodations. A great deal of dock room could be had at Goose Island, but no efforts seem to have been made to provide it.

Mayor Harrison has signed the South Side

CABLE ORDINANCE,

having been advised by Corporation-Counsel Adams that the rights of the city were fully protected under it.

The South Park Commissioners last week heard arguments for and against permitting the Grand Trunk to cross

WESTERN AVENUE BOULEVARD

near Fifty-first street. The Board reserved its decision. Mr. Wirt Dexter argued for the road that the amount of $1,250,000 had already been paid by the road for right of way, and it ought to be allowed to cross the avenue. If the road injured property, it was prepared to pay damages.

THIRTY-FIRST STREET PROPERTY

owners appeared before the South Park Commissioners to remonstrate against the assessment for the improvements of that street from Michigan avenue to Grand boulevard.

Mr. B. Callahan, for the delegation, stated that the assessment was unequal for the two sides of the street, the assessment on the south side, between Michigan and Indiana avenues, being $36,268.33, while on the north side the assessment was $2,079.78. It was stated that the "infelicity" was the fault of the law and the manner in which the street was laid out, and not of the Board. The delegation, however, would not remonstrate so strenuously if they could be satisfied that the street improvement would be only moderately expensive. They submitted an estimate of an improvement which would reduce the expense about one-half.

The West Park Commissioners have received the report of the Improvement Committee on the subject of the

IMPROVEMENT OF WASHINGTON STREET.

The Committee recommended a new ordinance. Instead of four inches of granit macadam and two inches of gravel, they have substituted six inches of granit macadam, because they are satisfied that the granit will bind itself, and the use of gravel would tend to make the driveway dirty in dry weather and muddy in wet weather. West of the east line of the railway right of way, instead of twelve inches of broken limestone they have substituted six inches of the same material, for the reason that from that point to Central Park the driveway, for the width of thirty-six feet, is already covered with eight inches of gravel, which will be sufficient, with six inches of broken limestone, to form a solid foundation for the granit macadam.

The Committee further recommend that the Common Council be requested, as speedily as consistent with the public good, to build a sewer in West Washington street from Fall street to Central Park.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys have decided to report favorably upon the paving of West Erie from Halsted street to the viaduct; on the curbing and filling of North avenue from Milwaukee to the North Branch; also, the filling and curbing of West Eighteenth street from Halsted to Blue Island avenue.

The subject of

TAXATION FOR STREET IMPROVEMENTS

has been brought up by the action of a committee of the Council in preparing a bill which the Legislature is to be asked to enact. The bill provides (1) that when the city shall provide for filling, curbing, and paving any street in "a permanent manner" by special assessment of contiguous property, it may by ordinance provide that the same shall not thereafter be improved by special assessment; (2) that the city may by ordinance provide for the improvement of any street in "a permanent manner" at the expense of the owners of the abutting property, and provide that after such improvement it shall not thereafter be improved by special assessment; and (3) that no improvement shall be ordered under the ordinance unless the same be of "a permanent character," and thereafter shall not be subject to special assessment. THE TRIBUNE is opposed to this bill. It believes the present rule, by which every man pays his own bill and pays the bills of no other,—pays for paving in front of his own lots and not in front of other people's lots,—the wisest, best, and most satisfactory way. We have not yet discovered how to pave streets in "a permanent manner." Until we do, there will be repairing just as often as the business done on the street requires it. To adopt the proposed law would lead to interminable confusion and jobbery.

BUILDING.

The *American Architect and Building News* notes a steady increase in building operations throughout the country. In New York more than a thousand houses are even now in process of construction in the comparatively small district east of Fourth avenue and north of Fifty-ninth street, and many more in other parts of the city. In San Francisco, also, after a long period of inactivity, building operations have begun with much energy, and it is said that the present year will see more structures completed than the preceding five years. In Boston the past season has been unusually active, but the indications are that the next will not be less so; and Chicago also shows, with a great increase in general business, a corresponding movement in the trades connected with construction. This hopeful state of affairs should suggest to those who are in a position to make their influence felt in such matters the importance of promoting those modifications in street lines, or improvements in construction, which a wise foresight may suggest as best adapted to give the highest and most permanent value to the buildings which the coming years will see erected.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Jan. 22:

CITY PROPERTY.

Sedgwick st, n w cor of Eugenie, e f, 25x104 ft, improved, dated Jan. 21 (G. S. Schmitz to Rock Martini)	$3,050
West Adams st, 30 ft e of Aberdeen, n f, 50x100 ft, dated Jan. 21 (Frank H. Badger to Emogene Parkhurst)	5,250
Calumet av, 220 ft s of Twenty-sixth st, e f, 65x180 ft, dated Jan. 21 (Elizabeth Meeker to Thomas D. Randall)	9,000
Keeley st, 236 ft n of Lyman, e f, 24x101 ft, dated Jan. 15 (Edward Clark to L. Harasin)	300
Keeley st, 260 n of Lyman, e f, 24x101 ft, dated Jan. 15 (Same to M. Popelar)	300
Calumet av, 125 ft s of Thirty-second st, w f, 75x125 ft, dated Jan. 18 (Phoenix Mutual Life-Insurance Co. to Henry L. Ware)	5,625
Parmelee st, 169 ft w of Rockwell, n f, undivided ½ of 24x124 ft, improved, dated Jan. 20 (G. W. Springschom to M. and J. A. Anderson)	850
North Halsted st, 180 ft n of Indiana, w f, 40x100 ft, improved, dated Jan. 22 (Master in Chancery to F. H. Dickey)	1,631
West Thirteenth place, 286 ft w of Ashland av, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Jan. 22 (F. Leblanc et al. to Mary A. Hogan)	1,500
Brown st, 135 ft s of West Twelfth, w f, 25x100 ft, improved, dated Jan. 22 (R. A. and J. Keegan to Kate McAnneny)	3,000
Brown st, same premises as above, dated Jan. 22 (Kate McAnneny to Rose A. Keegan)	3,200
Broom st, 47½ ft s of West Ohio, w f, 23x79 ft, dated Jan. 6 (J. Holloway to Patrick Murphy)	350
West Twelfth st, 26 ft w of Robey, s f, 24x130 ft, dated Nov. 16, 1880 (August Tidholm to Cordelia A. Thornton)	3,200
West Monroe st, 64 ft e of Hamilton av, n f, 64x125 ft, improved, dated Jan. 21 (Ellen and John Spry to William Rutherford)	12,000
West Eighteenth st, 48 ft e of Hoyne, s f, 48x125 ft, improved, dated Jan. 21 (Paulina E. Koenig to John L. Wolf)	2,800
Bismarck st, n w corner of Rockwell av, s f, undivided ½ of 53 9-19x105 ft, dated Jan. 22 (Leon Schlossman to Louis Adams)	500
Dearborn av, 60 ft n of Chicago av, e f, 20x90 ft improved, dated, Dec. 29, 1880 (Edward Wells to Mary E. McGrath)	8,000
Wisconsin st, 149 ft, w of North Park av, n f, 21x100 ft improved, dated Jan. 17 (Anton Carlson to Robert G. Lucas)	5,500
West Erie st, 265 ft w of Wood, s f, 28x123 ft, dated Jan. 19 (Robert G. Lucas to Anton Carlson)	3,500

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Fullerton av, 270½ ft e of Ashland av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Jan. 19 (Louis Mueller to Karl Bruder)	$475
Fullerton av, n e corner of Orchard st, s f, 100x174½ ft, dated Jan. 8 (Frederick Dening to Birney Hand)	3,500

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Michigan av, 183 ft s of Fifty-eighth st, w f, 50x160 ft, dated Jan. 7 (S. F. Beach to Sebastian Wustum)	$1,500
Lot on street between Wentworth av and Clark st, and 212 ft s of Thirty-ninth st, e f, 28x126 ft, dated Jan. 22 (Joseph Kreer to Anton Tennie)	450

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban transfers within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Jan. 22:

City—Sales, 97; consideration, $450,042. North of city-limits—Sales, 8; consideration, $15,235. South of city-limits—Sales, 19; consideration, $34,020. West of city-limits—Sales, 3; consideration, $2,325. Total sales, 127; total consideration, $501,622.

WABASH AVENUE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—In your real-estate article of last Sunday you published a very interesting article showing the changes of twelve years in residence and business locations, but the author makes at least one error. The corner of Madison street and Wabash avenue, where Judge Skinner's fine residence and grounds were formerly situated, is now covered by a fine stone building, occupied by Gage Bros. & Co., wholesale fancy dry goods, while the Chicago Carpet Company occupies Mr. E. H. Hadduck's building, erected immediately after the fire by that gentleman on the ruins of his own palatial home at the corner of Monroe street and Wabash avenue.

OBSERVER.

THE OUTCAST.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Died in the early morn of his life.
Not in the blinding smoke of the strife,
Not 'mid the music of drum and fife,
Passed he away.

Not in the struggle for Justice and Right;
Shone on his misery no sunbursts of light;
Perished in dark and inglorious night—
Faded from view.

Soothed by no soft words of pity to rest;
Brows by no warm hands of sympathy pressed;
Lips by no sweet touch of friendship caressed—
Ended his days.

Grasped not the meaning that floats from the skies;
Saw not the hands reached to help him to rise;
Heard but the gay world's illusive loud cries—
Turned from the path.

Died with the lesson of living unlearned;
Died with Heaven's richest offerings spurned;
Died without honor his name might have earned—
Give him a tear!

CHICAGO. A. S. KIMBALL.

He Had Reasons.

[illegible] Street Daily News.

One day las[illegible]ll a queer sort of an old man hired a boat [illegible]owed out on the river a little below Yonke[illegible] fish. So far as could be observed from the banks he had no luck. He went out about ten in the morning and at four in the afternoon he sat in the same position, held his fishpole the same way, and had evidently settled down to stay there all night.

Pretty soon a steamboat came rushing along down the river. She was headed directly for the fisherman, who was in midchannel. She blew her whistle to warn him, but after a glance over his shoulder he resumed the old attitude. The steamer came nearer and nearer, and the old man was observed to give a sudden start and pay more attention to his line. When too late the pilot tried to stop and avoid the accident. The skiff was struck broadside and splintered to pieces, and for two or three minutes it was believed the old man was drowned. Then some one espied him in the wake of the boat, and he was fished out.

"Didn't you hear us whistle?" asked the Captain, as the dripping man stood before him.

"Yes; and I whistled back!" was the reply.

"We whistled for you to get out of the way."

"And I whistled to let you know that I'd be darned if I would."

"Had you any reasons for hanging to the channel?"

"Reasons! I guess I had! I had fished there for six hours without a nibble, and just as you came along I'd hooked a perch, which I honestly believe weighed mighty nigh a pound! Drat your old steamboat, but I'll make you pay for that fish as well as the damages! I was six hours catching him, and I won't settle for a farthing less than 50 cents."

LESSER FRIEDBERG.

Nothing Left but the Talking and the Verdict.

Testimony Given Yesterday on Behalf of the Defense.

The trial of Lesser Friedberg, the pawnbroker, upon the charge of receiving stolen goods and of being an accessory, before and after the fact, to the burglary of Jaffray & Co.'s store, was resumed in the Criminal Court yesterday morning, with the benches and galleries pretty well filled with spectators, though the attendance was not as large as Friday, when "Sheeny George," the thief, was on the stand.

Judge Moran ruled out the offer of State's-Attorney Mills to prove by Mr. Gorton, the agent of the Adams Express Company, that Friedberg received a package of silk from Pittsburg Sept. 20, 1878, a week or so before the burglary and the murder of Policeman Race. Freeman, it will be remembered, testified that he had stolen some silk in Pittsburg, and sent it to Friedberg under an agreement he had with him to take such property.

The prosecution then rested.

The defense opened their case by putting on the stand

PATRICK HARVEY,

the brother-in-law of the accused. He identified Freeman, and said he had seen him in Friedberg's store in the fore part of September, 1878, between 6 and 7 in the morning. Mr. and Mrs. Friedberg were there at the time. Freeman had some cutlery in three valises, and said that A. S. Trude had sent him,—that Trude had saved him from a "dozen stretches," and was a good friend of his. Friedberg said: "If A. S. Trude says it is all right I will buy the goods." Witness was asked for his advice, and he told Friedberg not to have anything to do with them,—that the hour and things were suspicious. Freeman and Friedberg went off together to go to Trude's, as witness understood. He saw Freeman at the store again about 8 o'clock the same day carrying the goods out and putting them into a buggy. Mrs. Friedberg went out to learn if the goods were straight.

Mr. Van Buren wanted to show that when Mrs. Friedberg came back Freeman was ordered to take the cutlery away.

Mr. Mills objected, and the matter was not pressed, as Harvey stated that his impression was that the goods were taken away before she returned. Witness was questioned as to Freeman's conversations with Friedberg, he being present when they occurred, and denied that Freeman had talked about Jaffray's store, the burglary, or Pittsburg silks. If anything had been said about these matters he would have heard it. Witness did not have "two or three conversations" with Freeman between the 20th of September and the 4th of October. He did not hear Friedberg tell him that he could bring the goods from Jaffray's store and make a big stake and go into business, or Freeman say to Friedberg that he couldn't do any "work" in Chicago, and Friedberg request Freeman to introduce him to some one who could. Witness was at the pawnshop on the evening of Oct. 4. When he went in he saw Friedberg and Freeman standing beside the counter. He passed into a rear room, where his (witness') wife was, and sat down. He heard retreating footsteps in the store, and supposed Freeman went out. Friedberg came into the room, and witness asked what "that man" wanted. Friedberg said, "Some silk handkerchiefs he wanted to sell." Witness asked if he was well acquainted with the man. He said "No." Witness told him not to have anything to do with the goods,—that he would get into trouble. Friedberg said he didn't intend to buy them,—that there was no harm in looking at the articles. Witness said to him that people were apt to

TO GET INTO TOUBLE BY BEING TOO CURIOUS.

While talking about his own affairs, he heard a thug in the store as if something had fallen on the floor. A man "put his head into the door" and asked for a basket. Mrs. Friedberg said they had none. Friedberg went into the store. In a few moments witness suddenly jumped up and said he was going home. When he got into the store he saw a pile of silk handkerchiefs and silk on the floor. The goods were not there when he arrived at the store. When witness put his foot on the door-step, going out, he heard the shot fired, saw the man fall and the wagon drive off. Witness remained around the place. The door of the store was not locked; "it opened hard."

On the cross, Mr. Mills asked the witness if he was ever engaged in the pawnbrokery business, or in buying second-hand clothing or other merchandise, with Friedberg.

Mr. Van Buren was on his feet in a second, and tried to get this excluded, but was unsuccessful.

Witness said he had never had any dealings with Friedberg. Mr. Mills, however, drew out that Friedberg paid for the "gold brick," but Harvey loaned him the money, and took part in the transaction, expecting to be paid for it. Witness had never bought any silk of Friedberg. He did not know that a piece of silk was found under a bed in his house, but had heard so. He denied that any revolvers were ever found in the same place. Friedberg had often brought revolvers to his place to look at and see if they were in good working condition.

The witness got through the cross with only a few scratches, he being a very good witness and sticking to his original story.

MRS. HARVEY

testified that she was at Friedberg's on the evening of Oct. 4, 1878. A man came in and asked if he wanted to buy some silk handkerchiefs. Friedberg said he would look at them. Then her husband came in. Witness corroborated Harvey as to what occurred subsequently, saying, however, that when the goods were thrown on the floor Friedberg said to the man, "I don't want the goods; take them out."

Mr. Van Buren desired to show that, after the shot was fired, Mrs. Freidberg spoke about reporting the matter of the goods to the police.

Mr. Mills objected, but the Court allowed the answer to go in. It was that they left the store for the purpose of telling Superintendent Seavey. They were gone about half an hour. Witness remained in the store all the time. The front door was not locked; it was very hard to open.

On the cross-examination witness stated that the man came in, talked with Mr. Friedberg two or three minutes, then went out, and returned in ten or fifteen minutes with the goods.]

At the afternoon session,

WILLIAM HEIZER,

who described his business as "hoteling," and said at present he was working at the Tremont House, was sworn. On the night of Oct. 4, 1878, he went to Friedberg's for the purpose of buying a coat. When going in a man passed him coming out, and he saw another man standing near the desk talking to Friedberg, who said, "Take these goods out. I don't deal in that business," or "buy them goods," or something to that effect. In a minute or so Mrs. Friedberg came out of a rear room, and he was about speaking to her about the overcoat, when she said, "Please go and send me an officer as quick as you can." He started out, and went south and saw a policeman standing in the doorway of Mrs. Herrick's house talking to a "lady." He motioned to him, and the officer came, and he said to him——

Mr. Mills objected to the conversation, and it was ruled out.

Witness said the officer, who was Race, went toward the pawnshop, and when on the sidewalk a few feet south of it met Mrs. Friedberg. Both stopped a moment, and then went in the direction of the store. Witness started south toward Taylor street to go home, and, in a few minutes, heard a shot.

On the cross, witness said he knew Rosa Moss. He had been in the city for a little over two years, coming from Louisville. He worked on the docks last fall. At the hotel he waited on guests. He had testified the same as now at the first trial of the defendant. He never told any one what he knew, except Mr. Friedberg, for a year after the murder; never said anything to the police. His house was on Third avenue, about half a block north of Friedberg's shop. Friedberg spoke to the man as if he were angry. After the shot was fired he went back to the store, but there was such a crowd he couldn't get in, so he went home. He told Mrs. Friedberg what he knew six weeks after the occurrence. He was acquainted with her, having been in the place several times. [This witness was somewhat nervous during both the direct and the cross-examination. He was unable to keep his hands still, and frequently shifted his position in the chair, acting as he wished he were discharging his duties as waiter.]

TOBIAS LEVY,

who is a butcher and works now in Wilson's packing-house, testified that he was in Friedberg's at 7 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 4, 1878, when a man came in and bought a revolver of Mrs. Friedberg, paying the money for it, and she remarked that he had made 50 cents. He partially identified Freeman as the one who got the weapon; that is, he couldn't say that he was the man, but he thought so.

On the cross, he said he knew Friedberg in New York, and that Mrs. Friedberg often came to his house. He also knew Harvey. He came to Chicago the day of the murder, via the Michigan Southern, and took a car on State street, and went down to Fifteenth street and got his breakfast. Then he went to see a friend of his mother's. He did not recollect the friend's name. He had never talked with any one, not even the Friedbergs, about the case.

[This witness, all the time he was on the stand, perspired as if he were in a Turkish bath, and didn't seem at ease.]

LESSER FRIEDBERG,

the defendant, then testified in his own behalf. He was born in Germany, and was 37 years old. He came to New York, and followed tailoring, glazing, and the picture-frame business. He never kept a pawnshop there, nor was he interested with any one who did. He came to Chicago four years ago, and, after being here seven months, he opened a pawnshop. The first time he saw Freeman was in September, 1878. He had never heard of him before. Freeman came in and asked if he was Mr. Friedberg. He said, "Yes." Freeman said: "Mr. Trude, your landlord, told me to come and sell you some cutlery." Witness asked where it was. Freeman said outside. Witness remarked that he would see Trude about it. They drove to Trude's house in a buggy, and Freeman went inside. When he came out he said Trude was down at his office. Returning to the shop, witness got his breakfast, and Mrs. Friedberg went down-town in the street-cars to see Trude. Witness didn't buy the cutlery. He was with him about an hour and a half. He did not see Freeman again until the night of Oct. 4, when he came into the store and asked witness if he wanted to buy some silk handkerchiefs. Witness said he must see them first. Freeman went out without saying whether he would bring them in or not. At that time witness did not recognise Freeman as the cutlery man, as he was dressed differently. Freeman came back in ten or fifteen minutes with another man, and dropped the goods on the floor. Witness told him to take them out. He had recognized him as the man who had the cutlery. Harvey was in the store at this time, and witness told him what the man wanted. Harvey said, "Don't do it." Witness rejoined, "There is no harm in looking at the goods." After the shooting, witness and Mrs. Friedberg started for the police-station to report the occurrence, but Mrs. Friedberg, who had fainted, was unable to go beyond Harrison street, and they returned to the shop. Witness was then arrested. He consulted Harvey about revolvers, because he (witness) was green in the business of pawnbroking, and Harvey knew something about weapons. Mrs. McCabe came to his store to look after some dresses of hers which were in pawn, and not to buy silk. He had never offered to make her a present, but had proposed to sell her some diamonds. He was peddling, and "accidentally" went into the house where she was. He did not give Freeman or Durphy a revolver. He had never had any conversation with Freeman in relation to receiving or buying stolen property from him, or about the burglary of Jaffray's store. Witness didn't know where Jaffray's was; he had never been there.

On the cross, Mr. Mills asked if he had ever been arrested in New York, and witness refused to answer. An attempt was made to get out the fact that he was arrested here in 1877 and taken to New York on a requisition, but the Court wouldn't permit it. Friedberg was questioned very closely and shrewdly, but didn't vary from his story, being a very good witness for himself. No silk was delivered at his place in September, 1878. Since about a month after the murder neither he nor his wife had done any pawnbroking. He had seen Belle McCabe five or six times since the first trial; had gone to where she was to sell her goods, and had sold her some.

This closed the case of the defense, and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when Mr. Mills will begin the arguments.

LACONICS.

Multum in Parvo.

The excesses of our youth are drafts upon our old age, payable with interest about thirty years after date.

Hurry and Cunning are the two apprentices of Dispatch and of Skill; but neither of them ever learns his master's trade.

None are so seldom found alone, and are so soon tired of their *own* company, as those coxcombs who are on the best terms with themselves.

Fortune has been considered the guardian divinity of fools, and on this score she has been accused of blindness; but it should rather be adduced as a proof of her sagacity when she helps those who certainly cannot help themselves.

Some frauds succeed from the apparent candor, the open confidence, and the full blaze of ingenuousness that are thrown around them. The slightest mystery would excite suspicion and ruin all. Such stratagems may be compared to the stars: they are discoverable by *darkness*, and hidden only by *light*.

Success seems to be that which forms the distinction between confidence and conceit. Nelson, when young, was piqued at not being noticed in a certain paragraph of the newspapers which detailed an action wherein he had assisted; "But never mind," said he, "I will one day have a gazet of my own."

Some men who know that they are great are so very haughty withal and insufferable that their acquaintance discover their greatness only by the tax of humility which they are obliged to pay as the price of their friendship. Such characters are as tiresome and disgusting in the journey of life as rugged roads are to the weary traveler, which he discovers to be *turnpikes only by the toll*.

In pulpit-eloquence the grand difficulty lies here: to give the subject all the dignity it so fully deserves, without attaching any importance to ourselves. The Christian messenger cannot think too highly of his Prince, nor too humbly of himself. This is that secret art which captivates and improves an audience, and which all who see will fancy they could imitate, while most who try will fail.

It is not so difficult to fill a comedy with good repartee as might be at first imagined, if we consider how completely *both* parties are in the power of the author. The blaze of wit in the "School for Scandal" astonishes us less when we remember that the author had it in his power to frame both the question and the answer, the reply and the rejoinder, the time and the place. He must be a poor proficient who cannot keep up the game when both the ball, the wall, and the racket are at his *sole* command.

The most disinterested of all gifts are those which Kings bestow on undeserving favorites,—first, because they are purely at the expense of the donor's character; and, secondly, because they are sure to be repaid with ingratitude. In fact, honors and titles so conferred, or rather so misplaced, dishonor the giver without exalting the receiver; they are a splendid sign to a wretched inn; an illuminated frontispiece to a contemptible missal, a lofty arch overshadowing a gutter. Court-minions lifted up from obscurity by their vices, and splendid only because they reflect the *rays* of Royal magnificence, may be compared to those fogs which the sun raises up from a swamp, merely to obscure the beams which were the cause of their elevation.

Some one, in casting up his accounts, put down a very large sum per annum for his idleness. But there is another account more awful than that of our expenses, in which many will find that their idleness has mainly contributed to the balance against them. From its very inaction, idleness ultimately becomes the most active cause of evil,—as a palsy is more to be dreaded than a fever. The Turks have a proverb which says that "The Devil tempts all other men, but that other men tempt the Devil." And Prince Eugene informed a confidential friend that in the course of his life he had been exposed to many *Potiphars*, to all of whom he had proved a *Joseph*, merely because he had so many other things to attend to.

The clashing interests of society, and the double yet equal and contrary demands arising out of them, where duty and justice are constantly opposed to gratitude and inclination,—these things must make the profession of a statesman an office neither easy nor enviable. It often happens that such men have only a choice of evils; and that, in adopting either, the discontent will be certain, the benefit precarious. It is seldom that statesmen have the option of choosing between a good and an evil, and still more seldom that they can boast of that fortunate situation where, like the great Duke of Marlborough, they are permitted to choose between *two* things that are good. His Grace was hesitating whether he should take a prescription recommended by the Duchess: "I will be hanged," said she, "if it does not cure you." Dr. Garth, who was present, instantly exclaimed: "Take it, then, your Grace, by all manner of means; *it is sure to do good, one way or the other!*"

The road to glory would cease to be arduous if it were trite and trodden; and great minds must be ready not only to *take* opportunities, but to *make* them. Alexander dragged the Pythian priestess to the temple on a forbidden day. She exclaimed, "My son, thou art invincible."—which was oracle enough for him. On a second occasion, he cut the Gordian knot which others had in vain attempted to untie. Those who start for human glory, like the mettled hounds of Actæon, must pursue the game not only where there is a path, but where there is none. They must be able to simulate and dissimulate; to leap and to creep; to conquer the earth like Cæsar or to fall down and kiss it like Brutus; to throw their sword, like Brennus, into the trembling scale, or, like Nelson, to snatch the laurels from the doubtful hand of Victory, while she is hesitating where to bestow them. That policy that can strike only while the iron is hot will be overcome by that perseverance which, like Cromwell's, can make the *iron hot by striking*; and he that can only rule the storm must yield to him who can both *raise* and *rule* it.

Some historians, like Tacitus, Burnet, and the Abbé Raynal, are never satisfied without adding to their detail of events the secret springs and causes that have produced them. But both heroes and statesmen, amid the din of arms and the hurry of business, are often necessitated to invert the natural order of things: to fight before they deliberate, and to decide before they consult. A statesman may regulate himself by events, but it is seldom that he can cause events to regulate themselves by him. It often happens, too, both in Courts and Cabinets, that there are two things going on together,—a main plot and an underplot; and he that understands only *one* of them will, in all probability, be the dupe of *both*. A mistress may rule a monarch, but some obscure favorit may rule the mistress. Dr. Busby was asked how he contrived to keep all his preferments and the Head-Mastership of Westminster School through the successive but turbulent reigns of Charles I., Oliver Cromwell, Charles II., and James; he replied: "The fathers govern the nation, the mothers govern the fathers; but the boys govern the mothers, *and I govern the boys*."

Men spend their lives in anticipations,—in determining to be vastly happy at some period or other, *when they have time*. But the present time has one advantage over every other,—it is our own. Past opportunities are gone, future are to come. We may lay in a stock of pleasure, as we would lay in a stock of wine; but, if we defer the tasting of them too long, we shall find that both are soured by age. Let our happiness, therefore, be a modest mansion, which we can inhabit while we have our health and vigor to enjoy it; not a fabric so vast and expensive that it has cost us the best part of our lives to build it, and which we can expect to occupy only when we have less occasion for a habitation than a tomb. It has been well observed that we should treat futurity as an aged friend from whom we expect a rich legacy. Let us do nothing to forfeit his esteem, and treat him with respect, not servility. But let us not be too prodigal when we are young, nor too parsimonious when we are old,—otherwise we shall fall into the common error of those who, when they had the power to enjoy, had not the prudence to acquire, and, when they had the prudence to acquire, had no longer the power to enjoy.

Literary prizes and academical honors are laudable objects of any young man's ambition; they are the proofs of present merit and the pledges of future utility. But, when hopes excited within the cloister are not realized beyond it, when academical rewards produce not public advantage, the general voice will not squander away upon the blossom that praise and gratitude which it reserves only for the fruit. Let those, therefore, who have been successful in their academic career be careful to *maintain their speed*, otherwise these petty kings within the walls of their colleges will find themselves dethroned monarchs when they mix with the world,—a world through which they will be doomed to wander, out of humor with themselves, and useless to society,—exasperated with all who do not recognize their former royalty and commiserate their present degradation. The Senior Wrangler of a certain year, piping hot from the Senate-House at Cambridge, went to the play at Drury Lane. It so happened that a certain great personage entered at the same moment on the other side of the house, but unobserved by the mathematician. The whole house testified their respect by a general rising and clapping of hands. Our astonished academic instantly exclaimed, to the no small amusement of his London friends, Well, well; this is more than I expected; how is it possible that these good people should so soon have discovered *that I am the Senior Wrangler?*"

A certain degree of labor and exertion seems to have been allotted us by Providence as the condition of humanity. "In the sweat of thy brow shalt thou eat thy bread"; this is a curse which has proved a blessing in disguise. And those favored few who, by their rank or their riches, are exempted from all exertion, have no reason to be thankful for the privilege. It was the observation of this necessity that led the ancients to say that the gods *sold* us everything, but *gave* us nothing. Water, however, which is one of the great necessaries of life, may, in general, be gratuitously procured; but it has been well observed that if bread, the other great necessary of human life, could be procured on terms equally cheap and easy, there would be much more reason to fear that men would become *brutes*, for want of something to do, rather than *philosophers*, from the possession of leisure, and the facts seem to bear out the theory. In all countries where Nature does the most, man does the least; and, where she does but little, there we shall find the utmost acme of human exertion. Thus, Spain produces the worst farmers and Scotland the best gardeners; the former are the spoiled children of indulgence, the latter the hardy offspring of endeavor. The copper, coal, and iron of England, inasmuch as they cost much labor to dig, and insure a still further accumulation of it when dug, have turned out to be richer mines to us than those of Potosi and Peru. The possessors of the latter have been impoverished by their treasures, while we have been constantly enriched by our exertion. Our merchants, without being aware of it, have been the sole possessors of the philosopher's stone, for they have anticipated most of the wealth of Mexico, before it arrived in Europe, by transmuting their iron and their copper into gold.

There is no quality of the mind nor of the body that so instantaneously and irresistibly captivates as wit. An elegant writer has observed that wit may do very well for a mistress, but that he should prefer reason for a wife. He that deserts the latter and gives himself up entirely to the guidance of the former will certainly fall into many pitfalls and quagmires, like him who walks by flashes of lightning rather than by the steady beams of the sun. The conquest, therefore, of wit over the mind, is not like that of the Romans over the body,—a conquest regulated by policy and perpetuated by prudence: a conquest that conciliated all that it subdued, and improved all that it conciliated. The triumphs of wit should rather be compared to the inroads of the Parthians,—splendid, but transient; a victory succeeding by surprise, and indebted more to the sharpness of the arrow than the strength of the arm, and to the rapidity of an evolution rather than to the solidity of a phalanx. Wit, however, is one of the few things which has been rewarded more often than it has been defined. A certain Bishop said to his Chaplain, "What is wit?" The Chaplain replied, "The Rectory of B—— is vacant; give it to me, and that will be wit." "Prove it," said his Lordship, "and you shall have it." "*It would be a good thing well applied,*" rejoined the Chaplain. The dinner daily prepared for the Royal Chaplains at St. James' was reprieved for a time from suspension by an effort of wit. King Charles had appointed a day for dinner with his Chaplains, and it was understood that this step was adopted as the least unpalatable mode of putting an end to the dinner. It was Dr. South's turn to say the grace; and, whenever the King honored his Chaplains with his presence, the prescribed formula ran thus: "God save the King and bless the dinner." Our witty divine took the liberty of transposing the words by saying, "God *bless* the King and *save* the dinner." "*And it shall be saved,*" said the monarch.

THE KEEGAN ESTATE.

An Important Decision by Judge Knickerbocker of the Probate Court.

In the Probate Court yesterday Judge Knickerbocker delivered a long and interesting opinion in the matter of the petition of Mary Ann Keegan to set aside proof of heirship heretofore entered, and to declare the petitioner sole heir-at-law of Michael R. Keegan and Mary G. Keegan, both deceased.

Briefly the history of the case is as follows: In 1862 Michael K. Keegan and his then wife, Margaret Keegan, while living in Wisconsin adopted a little girl (Mary Ann Keegan, the petitioner) in accordance with the statutes of the State of Wisconsin, the order of the Court being that the child should be deemed and taken to all legal intents and purposes the child of Michael and Margaret Keegan. Margaret Keegan died in 1874 and Mr. Keegan married Bedelia N. Geraghty, by whom was born Mary G. Keegan. Then the second Mrs. Keegan died, and on Nov. 18, 1879, Mr. Keegan, who had removed to Chicago in the meantime, also died, bequeathing all his estate to his daughter Mary G. Keegan, then about 4 years old. About a month later the little heiress went to join her parents, and on May 10, 1880, an order was entered in the Probate Court finding that Peter Geraghty, her maternal grandfather, was her only next of kin and heir-at-law to her estate. This left the adopted daughter out in the cold—and hence the petition. She claimed that by the decree of adoption she became the child of Michael K. and Margaret Keegan, and that by the law of Wisconsin and Illinois she was the sole heir-at-law to the estate left first by Michael and next by Mary G., the little daughter.

The Court in its opinion said that both the statutes of Wisconsin and Illinois provided that a child so adopted should be deemed for the purposes of inheritance the same as if born of lawful wedlock, except that he or she should not be capable of taking property expressly limited to the body or bodies of the parents or to the lineal or collateral kindred of such parents by right of representation. And the opinion concluded as follows:

The fifth division of Sec. 1 of our statute of descent provides as follows:

"If there is no child of the intestate, or descendants of such child, and no parent, brother, or sister or descendant of such parent, brother, or sister, and no widow or surviving husband, then such estate shall descend in equal parts to next of kin to the intestate in equal degree." (Computing by the rules of the civil law.)

The petitioner, to succeed, must come within the definition in law of a sister to Mary Gertrude Keegan.

Webster defines a sister to be a female whose parents are the same as another person. Bonner says a sister is a woman who has the same father and mother as another. The relation created between Michael R. Keegan and Mary Ann Keegan by the act of adoption can be regarded as artificial only, or, as Mr. Schouler, in his works on "Domestic Relations" has been pleased to term it, quasi parental.

The Court is unable to find any adjudicated case upon the Statute of Wisconsin, Illinois, or any similar statute, where the right of the child by adoption has been held to extend to inheritance from the children of the adopting parents born in lawful wedlock, nor has any decision been brought to the knowledge of the Court where such right has been considered.

It may be said the statute is broad in its language, and that to place the construction upon it prayed for in the petition would do no violence to its letter, but the Court is of the opinion that the provisions of this statute ought not to be enlarged nor any right granted under it by judicial construction.

The question of comity has been regarded as of secondary importance, for, after having given the whole subject a very careful consideration, the Court is of the opinion that the petitioner could not be found to be a sister or heir-at-law of Mary Gertrude Keegan had the adoption been under the present statute of this State and the domicile of all parties here.

The prayer of the petitioner will therefore be denied and the petition dismissed at petitioner's cost.

SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

A meeting of Frenchmen was held last night at Justice Demar's office, 163 West Madison street, preparatory to another, where the French will express their sympathy for the Irish League. The following were adopted:

WHEREAS, The Irish people grown under the present system of land tenure, exactly as the French before the Revolution of 1789.

WHEREAS, The Irish people have always shown their readiness to sympathize, nay, to give their lives, for France.

WHEREAS, The Irish people have the right to receive the moral and substantial aid and sympathy of all good men generally, and of all French hearts specially;

Resolved, That a meeting of French-speaking friends be held Sunday, Jan. 30, at 3 p. m., at No. 247 Taylor street.

Messrs. F. A. Lambert, G. Davoust, and D. Halle were appointed a Committee of Organization.

When the brain is wearied, the nerves unstrung, the muscles weak, use Hop Bitters.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Chicago & Northwestern Railway.

For Maps, Time-Cards, Sleeping-Car accommodations, apply at 62 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Depot office, Palmer House, 75 Canal-st., and the depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
aPacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
aSioux City & Yankton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aOmaha Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDes Moines Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aDes Moines Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aSioux City & Yankton	[illegible]	[illegible]
aCedar Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, Rockford & Dubuque	[illegible]	[illegible]
aFreeport, R'kford & Lake Geneva	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Special—Sundays	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee & Green Bay	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMilwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMil., Green Bay & Marquette	[illegible]	[illegible]
bGreen Bay, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bSt. Paul & Minneapolis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bPierre & Deadwood Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMinnesota & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMinnesota & Central Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]
bFond du Lac, via Janesville	[illegible]	[illegible]

a—Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sts.
b—Depot corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Brink's Express Offices, foot of Indiana-av., Grand Central Depot, Canal and Sixteenth-sts., Palmer House, and 75 Canal-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
bOttawa, Streator & Galesburg Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bNebraska Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bDowner's Grove Accommoda'n	[illegible]	[illegible]
bPacific Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bKansas, Colorado & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Sunday Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bMendota, Ottawa & St. Louis Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bRockford & Freeport Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
bAurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
cDes Moines, Omaha & Lincoln Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cTexas Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
cKansas City & St. Joe Night Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
bFreeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Theatre Train—Wed. & Sat. only	11:15 p m	[illegible]

a Daily. b Daily, except Sunday. c Daily, except Saturday. d Daily, except Monday.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

"Pan-Handle" Depot, corner Clinton and Carroll-sts. Ticket Offices, 63 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee Fast Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee & Waukesha Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Express trains	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay, Menasha, and Appleton Express trains	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa, and Dakota Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stevens Point and Ashland Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Madison, and Prairie du Chien Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Libertyville Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Cedar Rapids Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin & Kirkland Pass. (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elgin Special Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sunday Passenger (Elgin)	[illegible]	[illegible]

All Minnesota trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse & Winona.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
cPeoria, Burlington & Keokuk	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pontiac & Chatsworth Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Champaign Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

bOn Saturday night to Gilman only.
cOn Saturday night runs to Peoria only.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway.

Depot corner Stewart and Archer-avs. (Twenty-second-st.). Archer-av. cars via State-st. run to the depot. Ticket Office, 85 Clark-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Gulf Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Gulf Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City & Denver Fast Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria & Pekin Special	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield & Hannibal Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]

‡Daily. *Daily except Sundays.
NOTE—Pullman Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Cars with revolving chairs Chicago to St. Louis. Reclining Chair Sleeping Cars Chicago to Hannibal and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Canal and Van Buren-st., near Van Buren-st. bridge, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 89 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver & Pueblo	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Santa Fe & Denver	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & New Orleans Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Burling'n Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
ton & Keokuk Ex. via Chenoa	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pekin & Peoria Ex. via Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
Streator, Lacon, Washingt'n Ex	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York & Boston Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Ex. (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kalamazoo Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rapids & Petoskey Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
aGrand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

aOn Sundays this train leaves at [illegible].

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 75 Canal, corner Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council Bluffs Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

*Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

Ticket offices at depots Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lightning Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot, Twelfth-st., near State. Ticket Offices: 103 South Clark-st., 77 Clark-st., and Grand Pacific, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accomm'dat'n	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pullman Sleeping-Cars attached to night express.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Exposition Building and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 83 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and Depot (Exposition Building).

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

‡Daily. *Sunday excepted.

Kankakee Line.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket-offices at depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway.

Depot, cor. Van Buren and Canal-sts. Ticket Offices, 65 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]

Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.

(Cincinnati and Kokomo Air-Line.)

Depot, corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts., West Side. Ticket-offices at Depot and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

(Danville Route.)

Depot, Twelfth-st., near State. Ticket Offices, 77 Clark-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nashville & Florida Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

‡Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 & 113 Lake-St., Chicago. [illegible]

TIME-TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

An Explanation.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Quite a number of letters have reached "The Owl," asking if it is true that Mr. J. H. Potter really fathered the scientific and lucid article on watches which appeared in last Sunday's edition of THE TRIBUNE. He did not. The interview was builded in the airiest of imaginative realms, and was more of a startling surprise to Mr. Potter himself than to any of The Owl's correspondents. THE OWL.

Theatrical Peanut-Eating.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Theatrical managers in this city will confer a great favor upon their patrons by ejecting young men (or rather hogs) from their audience who eat peanuts during the performance. Last evening, accompanied by my wife, I attended Haverly's. Greatly to our annoyance, and hundreds of others, two insignificant puppies cracked and eat two quarts of peanuts. They were not the only ones; several others were doing the same thing in different parts of the house. In the future, when such annoyances occur, I shall repair to the box-office and demand the price of my tickets refunded. I see no other way to remedy the existing evil. This eating of nuts so frequently occurs, and at our very best theatres, it is a great oversight on the part of the managers. A policeman should lead all such low-bred puppies out by the ear. No decent person could have any regard for others that would cause so much annoyance. A CITIZEN.

Anti-Viaduct.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—For several months past several non-property owners have been trying to force upon the taxpayers of the North and West Divisions an unneeded and expensive viaduct over the Northwestern Railway tracks at Chicago avenue. The erection of this viaduct destroys all the property lying between Lessing street and the bridge and all within the district of Erie street and the river, thus demanding a high bridge at Halsted street, with a grade extending nearly a block on Goose Island, and extending to Pratt street on the West Side. There will be nearly a million feet of curbing and filling between Chicago avenue bridge and the railroad tracks, saying nothing of the approaches. No teams can find a way to get to the viaduct unless by driving west from the coal-yards two blocks, then north or south one block, then travel the same distance up the inclined plane before they arrive at the bridge. It will swallow up the little earnings of the poor people living on Chicago avenue and in the neighborhood of this viaduct. The city allows only a few any damages thus sustained by the viaduct that makes it impossible to reach their premises and sinks their property out of sight. Let only taxpayers and creditable citizens look after this matter. F. P. D.

Another Case.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—We notice a bill has been introduced into the Legislature at Springfield restricting parties in bringing suits before a Justice of the Peace to the town where either the plaintiff or defendant resides, or to the county seat of the county where the suit is commenced. We trust and pray the bill may become a law with an emergency clause, so as to take effect at once. In our judgment, it is the first duty of our members of the Legislature to see to it that the bill passes. As a fair illustration of the present law, let us give you a little of our own experience. We have in our employ a man who is faithful and honest, and who has been with us for four years. He is a valuable man, having learned his profession thoroughly. He has an invalid wife and several small children, and it is all he can do upon his salary of $2 per day to support them. He loses no time, nor does he fool away any money. A gentleman representing himself as of the firm of Cornell & Spencer, "collectors," No. 165 East Randolph street, called at our place of business last summer and notified us that we must either pay a certain debt of about $50 which our employé owed before the Chicago fire or discharge the man, that they were going to worry us into the payment by forcing us into the county towns to answer garnishee process until we would either pay the debt or discharge our man. We emphatically but politely informed the aforesaid "collector" that we should not do either. Our employé offered to pay $5 a month on the claim out of his wages of $2 per day, and let his family suffer for the necessaries of life, but the collector could and would not listen to such a proposition. We have not owed the man a dollar from that time to this, always paying him a week's wages in advance. Nevertheless we have been garnisheed four times, twice to Wilmette and twice to Blue Island. We have attended court three of the times, and once taken an appeal. The cost to us is about $5 each time, making $20 in all, besides lawyers' fees. We shall continue to fight, and shall not discharge our man to accommodate the "collectors" aforesaid. We made our last visit to Blue Island to-day, and appeared before the Hon. Asa Truman, Justice, where we found three other manufacturers waiting to disclose to his Honor that they did not owe the defendant anything. If a man is actuated by an honest desire to collect a debt, why don't he bring his suit before a Chicago Justice? We think it high time that these rascally collection agents put a stop to this abuse of law, and if a sense of decency will not do it, let our legislators compel them to.

By inserting a clause in this bill allowing process to be returnable at the county seat, very few of the members from the county will oppose it. MASON & DAVIS.

THE SÆNGERFEST.

Some Grand Musical Works for the Festival.

The program for the grand Sängerfest to be held here this summer is gradually taking shape. The great works to be produced by the festival chorus are the following:

FOR MALE CHORUS.

I. "Brunnen Wunderbar" (The Magic Fountain), chorus with baritone-solo, solo-quartet, and orchestral accompaniment. This work was dedicated to the North-American Sängerbund by the composer.

II. "Solomon's Dedication of the Temple," religious scene and cantata with bass solo, solo-quartet, and chorus, by E. Tile. The accompaniment by orchestra and harp has been added by Mr. Balatka.

III. Salomis, or the Song of Victory of the Greeks," by Max Bruch. Double chorus with orchestra and harp accompaniment.

IV. "Prayer before the Battle," by Möhring, for chorus and orchestra.

V. "All Alone," chorus without instrumental accompaniment, by Braun.

VI. "The Death of Drusus," dramatic scene for soprano, tenor, and bass, accompanied by three parts, male chorus, and orchestra. This work consists of twelve numbers.

FOR FULL CHORUS.

I. "Odysseus," cantate for solo, chorus, and orchestra, by Max Bruch.

II. First act of Wagner's "Lohengrin." The entire music.

III. Finale from Ninth Symphony for solo-quartet, chorus, and orchestra.

The strength of the different organizations which will take part in the festival is: St. Louis, 188; Cleveland, 96; Cincinnati, 224; Buffalo, 76; Columbus, O., 40; Louisville, 24; Milwaukee, 84; Chicago, 288.

The Philadelphia, Fort Wayne, Memphis, Quincy, and other organizations have not yet decided to what extent they will take part in the festival, but will certainly be represented, and it is more than likely that three or four of the Eastern societies will participate.

For half a century the Shakers' Sarsaparilla has been the standard blood purifier, liver and kidney remedy of physicians and druggists throughout New England.

Don't physic, for it weakens and destroys, but use Hop Bitters, that builds up, up!

Avoid ruinous cosmetics and use that wholesome beautifier—Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR numerous patrons throughout the city, we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until 9 o'clock p. m.

SOUTH DIVISION.

J. & R. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 123 Twenty-second-st.

W. F. BOGART, Druggist, 618 Cottage Grove-av., northwest corner Thirty-fifth-st.

H. W. BUCHMAN, Druggist, corner Thirty-first and State-sts.

WEST DIVISION.

JAS. M. KIRKLEY & CO., Druggists, 184 South Halsted-st., corner of Adams.

MILLS' PHARMACY, J. W. WAINWRIGHT, 572 West Madison-st., corner Ogden-av.

A. A. POPULORUM, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 88 West Madison-st., near Western-av.

TH. SONNICHSEN, Druggist, 240 Blue Island-av., corner of Twelfth-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweler, Newsdealer, and Fancy Goods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln.

H. F. KRAFT, Druggist, 641 West Madison-st., corner Paulina.

AUGUST JACOBSON, Druggist, 132 North Halsted, corner Indiana-st.

NORTH DIVISION.

L. BURLINGHAM & CO., Druggists, 443 North Clark-st., corner Division.

F. M. WILLIAMS & CO., Druggists, 675 Larrabee-st., corner Sophia.

LOUIS W. H. NEEBE, Printing and Advertising Agent, News and Stationery Depot, 435 E. Division-st.

MUSICAL.

A. FARINI'S NEW MUSICAL STUDIO, 157 South Clark-st., Room 10; a few more pupils for vocal instructions; pure Italian method; I will be pleased to accept for my new term; specialty studies for the operatic or concert stage; applications from 1 to 4 p. m.

MUSICAL—PRIMO TENORE—MR. TOM Ward having recently terminated a three years' engagement as first tenor at the Baroness Burdett Coutts' Church, London, England, is open to an engagement in any of the leading church choirs in this city. Highest credentials. Address 231 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD CONTRALTO, tenor, and bass to form quartet for church choir. For particulars address G 68, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—C. T. R., FORMERLY OF Brockville, Ont.: Address Z 5, Tribune office, and receive your mother's cross.

PERSONAL—IF SOME WEALTHY maiden or widow of refinement, moral, and amiably disposed, would like the acquaintance of a widower of 40, of good character, and fair situation, but no means, please address C 5, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THOSE WHO ANSWERed personal signed H in last Sunday's Tribune will receive a reply during this coming week.

PERSONAL—THE LADY SIGNING herself Stella, writing to Wm. J. Jones, St. Louis, can hear of something to her advantage by addressing C 45, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE LETTER ADDRESSed to W 47, Daily News, and intended for Jack, did not reach him. It was a mistake on your part.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires the correspondence of a refined young lady, with view to matrimony. Address H. W. L. MARTIN, Oshtemo, Mich.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN, AGE 30, English, stranger in city, has a light profitable manufacturing office, business all cash, wishes a lady partner with $500 to extend it; object, marriage; must be a brunette and intelligent. Address, in perfect confidence, with particulars, F. C. MELVILLE, Post-Office, Chicago.

PERSONAL—LADY WHO LEFT MOCKing bird at Bird Hospital, 275 West Monroe-st., during Mrs. Moir's absence, will please call any day between 10 and 12 a. m. or any time Thursdays.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN (stranger) would like to correspond with a young lady. Object, to become acquainted. Address K 35, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—PAULINE HARTMAN, there is a letter in the Post-Office for you.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG MAN OF 23, obtaining a good salary, desires the acquaintance of a young lady of refinement and good looks. Object social improvement and marriage if mutually desirable. Correspondence at first under an assumed name if desired. Address H 94, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE PARTY WHO ATtached a carburetter to mater of St. Caroline's Court will please call at that Hotel and oblige the proprietor.

PERSONAL—MISS JENNIE C— AM, if in town, send her address to G 79, Tribune.

PERSONAL—A WIDOWER OF 40, NO children, owns a nice business worth $20,000, wants acquaintance with intelligent lady. Object, marriage. Lady must have from $7,000 to $10,000, which she can invest in same business. Profits will be large. This means a nice fortune for both. Address, for one week, D 72, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A WIDOW LADY REfined and intelligent and financially embarrassed, a stranger in the city and a member of the Presbyterian Church in good standing, desires the assistance of the members of the same in aiding her to employment, etc. Address for one week H 73, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

GENEROUS REWARD—LOST, BROWN hair braid, in paper package. Return to Mrs. WARDNER, 335 Wabash-av.

GENT'S GOLD RING FOUND ON skating pond at South Park. Inquire of J. L. BENNETT, 105 Lake-st., or at drug-store, Hyde Park.

JAN. 17, POCKETBOOK FOUND ON the 11:20 passenger going to Calvary. Owner can have it by proving property. 45 Frank-st.

LOST—ON WASHINGTON-ST., OR LA Salle, about 3 p. m., Jan. 21, $105 in currency, one note $100, and one note $5. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving same at Bank of Preston, Kean & Co., 100 Washington-st.

LOST—FRIDAY, JAN. 20, ON CHIcago-av. or State-st., a pair of gold spectacles. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the above at 103 State-st., Room 11. MRS. E. G. COOK.

LOST—A BROWN MARE, ABOUT 11 years old, and a swell-body cutter. Will give $10 reward for their return to 2135 Michigan-av. B. LAWRENCE.

LOST—ON FRIDAY MORNING, IN THE last car of the C., B. & Q. milk-train, two gold earrings with diamond drops. Return to No. 1 West Harrison-st., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—ON MONDAY LAST, A BRACElet manufactured from sheet gold. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to the office of WALKER, OAKLEY & CO., 179 Lake-st.

HORSE AND BUGGY STOLEN—AT Chicago, Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1881—A bay horse, weight about 900 pounds, with small blaze in face; when standing, knuckles over behind; piece of hind hoof broken off nearly 2 inches. New Surrey side-bar top-buggy, Tipkin springs; blue and white check lap-robe. Liberal reward given for return of property, or information concerning the same. Chief of Police Chicago, Ill.

IN OUR RETAIL STORE ON FRIDAY, A ladies' gold pin found. Apply to cashier. FIELD, LEITER & CO.

POCKETBOOK FOUND ON THE 25TH inst., containing money and other valuables. Address, with particulars, K 81, Tribune office.

ONE HORSE FOUND ON ELSTONav. Friday night. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. Apply at T. Moulding's brickyard, corner Elston and Wrightwood-avs.

STRAYED—A CLOSE BUILT, SORREL horse, about 14½ hands high, white spot in face, tender feet, without shoes. Return to H. WEBSTER DYER, corner Hamburg and Western-avs.

$5 REWARD—FOR RETURN TO 138 North Clark-st. of liver colored pointer bitch; answers to name Biddy; has on chain collar.

$20 REWARD FOR ANY INFORMAtion which will lead to the recovery of barrel alcohol stolen from A. Stein, Tuesday evening. A. STEIN, 375 Halsted-st.

$40 REWARD—LOST ON WEDNESday evening last, near Milwaukee-av. viaduct, a black cloth sample case containing lace goods. Chicago Ruffling Company, 159 Fifth-av.

INSTRUCTION.

A PUPIL OF SIGNOR FARINI WOULD like a few pupils in vocal or instrumental music, or harmony, at reasonable prices, to enable her to continue her own studies. Can leave word with Sig. Farini, 157 South Clark-st., Room 10.

A LADY THOROUGHLY EDUCATED desires a position as governess in a family here or going to Colorado, or would write in an office. Address K 55, Tribune office.

ASSAYING—CHICAGO SCHOOL OF Assaying and Chemistry now open for thorough practical instruction. PROF. W. H. MARDOCK, 150 State-st.

ACADEMY OF ELOCUTION AND Dramatic Art—Mme. Kurtze, dramatic reader and delineator, receives pupils in voice, culture, and dramatic art, in English, French, or German; private lessons daily. 1219 Michigan-av.

CHICAGO MUSICAL SEMINARY, 112 Dearborn-st., guarantees that in 20 lessons by the new method young or old will be able to perform on piano, organ, or guitar, what will require years by the old method. No charts. Prof. J. H. MACDONALD.

INSTRUCTION IN PAINTING CHINA, oil, etc., by a competent teacher. Terms reasonable. 602 West Adams-st., near Ogden-av.

MISS BELLA MACK, OF BOSTON, IS ready to receive pupils in voice culture which includes strengthening the voice for speaking and reading, the cure of stammering, and other defects of speech. Address 2508 Indiana-av.

MISS GREER'S SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 280 West Madison-st.—Lessons on piano, organ, or guitar. New method, rapid progress, brilliant execution. All persons, young or old, can become good performers in twenty lessons. Terms easy. Day or evening.

QUITE A NUMBER OF PRACTICAL bookkeepers and business-college graduates are reviewing at 83 La Salle-st. under M. R. Johnson, formerly bookkeeper with Field, Leiter & Co.

READING MUSIC AT SIGHT—NEW class for ladies next Wednesday, at 2:30 p. m., under the direction of Mrs. Sara Hershey Eddy, at Hershey School of Musical Art. This is the only opportunity which will be offered this season for joining these classes. Terms $2.50 for ten weeks.

SCHOOL OF CULTURE—A LADY, WELL known, would instruct at her home or elsewhere those desirous of acquiring fluency in conversation or elegance of manner. Address, for particulars, G 58, Tribune office.

VIOLIN, GUITAR, AND BANJO CORrectly taught; the best and most approved methods used; terms moderate. J. G. CROSS, 275 State-st.

VOCAL CULTURE FOR GENTLEMEN—A private evening class is being organized at the Hershey School of Musical Art. Apply by mail or in person. Office open till 6 p. m.

WANTED—A THOROUGH INSTRUCtor in jig dancing; terms must be reasonable. Address K 43, Tribune office.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE FRESH COWS FOR SALE—NAtives and Jerseys always on hand. E. L. BRAINERD, corner Forty-eighth-st. and Woodlawn-av.

FOR SALE—$5.50 BUYS SIX OF THE BEST UNLAUNDRIED SHIRTS in this country. FIT AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. Sent anywhere by express free of charge on receipt of price, $5.50. All sizes from 11 to 19 inch neck measure. CHEAPEST FINE DRESS SHIRT HOUSE In the world. "LONE STAR" SHIRT CO. 295 and 297 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—A COMPLETE FILE OF the daily and Sunday Chicago Tribune for the eventful year of 1880. Address A 87, Tribune office.

LOT OF CLEAN SAWDUST FOR SALE cheap; also lot of flour-barrels. Call at 177 East Jackson-st.

4 STEAM BARGES FOR SALE—CAPAcity 175 m lumber to 60,000 bushels corn, and 8 schooners, capacity 140 m lumber to 35,000 bushels corn. OSIER & CLARK, 232 South Water-st.

50 TONS SMALL EGG AND RANGE coal at $8 per ton delivered. C. F. BURNS, 241 South Water-st.

STORAGE.

CHICAGO STORAGE CO., 200 TO 206 Randolph-st., is the place for storing your furniture, pianos, merchandise, etc. Call and see. Advances made.

FIDELITY STORAGE COMPANY, 78 and 80 East Van Buren-st. Established 1875. Permanent and reliable storage of furniture. Advances made.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc.; cheapest and best in city. Advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 190 West Monroe-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

11 WARREN-AV.—FURNISHED rooms with or without board.

16 BISHOP-COURT—PLEASANT FURnished room, with board, for two gentlemen.

18 OGDEN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

26 OGDEN-AV.—TWO LARGE AND one small room, furnished; hot and cold water; gents and wives or gentlemen, with board.

46 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—NICELY furnished front room, with board; hot and cold water.

51 ASHLAND-AV., FACING UNION Park—A suite, also a single room, newly furnished and well heated; best table board; Madison or Randolph-st. cars.

54 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A LARGE nicely furnished room, with board, for two.

57 ELIZABETH-ST.—FURNISHED room for two, with good board. Can call Sunday.

59 SOUTH ELIZABETH-ST.—BOARD with furnished room for two gentlemen in private family. References required.

101 LOOMIS-ST., CORNER JACKSON—A warm room, well lighted, good bed, and good board, cheap, for 2 persons.

121 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—VERY desirable rooms, with board; modern conveniences.

154 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—FOUR PERsons can get first-class board and rooms.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—Pleasant room for two at $4 per week, with board.

316 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO rent, with board, a pleasant room suitable for two gentlemen.

336 WASHINGTON-ST.—A NICELY-furnished double room with board.

410 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ALcove, furnished or not, with board; special terms to four gents; gentleman roommate wanted. References.

494 ADAMS-ST., NEAR JEFFERSON Park—Board for one or two gentlemen; heated room; private family; home comforts; terms reasonable; ring twice.

528 WEST LAKE-ST., OPPOSITE Union Park—Nicely furnished south-front room, with board; very desirable for parties wishing home comforts.

588 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PRIvate family—To rent, with board, pleasant front alcove room, furnished or unfurnished; home comforts.

South Side.

11 PARK-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board; also front basement room, unfurnished.

17 HARMON COURT — FURNISHED rooms with or without board; suites of rooms for families or gentlemen.

34 SIXTEENTH-ST. — BOARD FOR gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; large front room; also hall bed-room.

70 TWENTY-FOURTH-ST.—SOUTH alcove and rear room, with board. References.

79 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR INdiana-av.—Front and back parlors to rent, furnished, together or separate, with or without board.

151 TWENTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR Wabash-av.—A suite of nicely-furnished front rooms, with or without board. Also, three unfurnished front rooms for light housekeeping. Cars pass the door.

170 THIRTIETH-ST., BETWEEN INdiana and Prairie-avs.—One large furnished alcove room, one parlor, with board, for man and wife or two gentlemen, in private family.

170 THIRTY-FIRST-ST.—ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with board; early breakfast.

310 MICHIGAN-AV.—SEVERAL DEsirable rooms to rent, with board.

319 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, with board, large room, furnished or unfurnished.

436 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE ELEgantly furnished south-front room, private bath, large closet, first-class table.

470 WABASH-AV.—NICELY-FURnished rooms and uniformly good board.

481 WABASH-AV.—A FURNISHED suite of rooms on first floor, with board; rooms on third floor with or without board for gents.

494 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished front rooms, with board; all conveniences.

575 WABASH-AV.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with nicely-furnished, well-heated rooms and board in private family, with home comforts, bath, hot and cold water.

1209 WABASH-AV., NEAR 12TH-st.—To rent, with first-class board, back parlor, suitable for three or four gentlemen; also other rooms and day-board.

1228 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT furnished room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; private family.

1249 WABASH-AV.—A PRIVATE family will let nicely furnished rooms, with board. References.

1249 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE front room, suitable for gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

1406 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS WITH first-class board; also a few day boarders accommodated.

1408 WABASH-AV.—ROOM WITH board on first floor for two.

1426 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED rooms to rent, with board.

1731 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT suite family rooms, with board, in private family.

1907 WABASH-AV.—WELL FURnished rooms; best table; house comfortable, homelike.

2007 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME front suite on second floor, with board, also single room, with modern improvements. References exchanged.

2222 WABASH-AV.—TWO HANDsomely furnished rooms, with first-class table.

2226 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board.

2534 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOME rooms, with first-class board. References exchanged.

3118 PRAIRIE-AV.—EAST FRONT, 2 connecting rooms; gas, self-feeder; use of piano, bath-room, etc; French professor's own house.

3623 LAKE-AV.—ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board; good location; 1 minute's walk from steam-cars, 3 from street; first-class table.

ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR TWENTY-sixth-st.—Warm room with board; two young men preferred.

ON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-SECond-st.—Neatly furnished rooms, en suite or single, with board. Address Z 3, Tribune office.

TWO GENTLEMEN (FIRST-CLASS parties only) who wish fine room and board on Michigan-av., ten minutes' walk from Palmer House, can find same by addressing K 73, Tribune office.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., NEAR THE Bridge—First-class day-board $3 per week, $10 per month; rooms with board $3.50 to $6 a week, $12 to $17 a month.

32 RUSH-ST.—LARGE FRONT ROOM, with board, suitable for two gentlemen.

43 PINE-ST.—DOUBLE BACK ROOM, also hall room, to rent, with board.

146 NORTH WELLS-ST., SECOND flight left—Furnished room for 2; also a few day-boarders wanted.

203 DEARBORN-AV.—ONE LARGE and small room to rent, with board.

210 CHESTNUT-ST.—COMFORTable room, with or without board, with private family.

212 EAST OHIO-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, pleasant rooms suitable for gentlemen.

230 SOUTH CLARK-ST., OPPOSITE Post-Office, basement—First-class day board $3 per week; neat single room $1.50 per week.

241 OHIO-ST.—A VERY NICE ROOM for two, with board. References.

249 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A HANDsomely furnished south-front room, second floor, with board; also, day-board.

258 EAST ONTARIO-ST.—A HALL room on parlor floor, with hot and cold water, closet, etc.

260 ONTARIO-ST.—TO RENT—A south room suitable for two gentlemen, with board.

269 ILLINOIS-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, one large room.

269 INDIANA-ST., THREE DOORS east of State—Large pleasant room, also hall room, with board. References.

308 EAST INDIANA-ST.—A NEATly furnished room, with first-class accommodations.

314 NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—TO rent, nice furnished rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board; private family.

354 NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—BOARD, with suite of 2 or 4 rooms, partly furnished.

394 LINCOLN-AV. — FURNISHED rooms to rent, with or without board.

451 NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—A NICEly furnished front parlor alcove room to rent, with board, to lady or gent, or two gents.

A FURNISHED FRONT ALCOVE room, with board, in one of the pleasantest locations on the North Side, from the 1st of February. References exchanged. Address H 13, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

Hotels.

BENTON HOUSE, 228 AND 230 SOUTH Clark-st., opposite Post-Office—New marble building; handsomely furnished throughout. Rooms 50c to $1 a day; $3 to $5 per week.

EUROPEAN HOTEL, 52 SHERMAN-ST., opposite Rock Island depot—First-class board $4.50 to $6 per week. Day board $3 per week. Transient rates reduced to $1.25 per day. A. LOFTUS, proprietor, formerly of Atlantic Hotel, New York City.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, 116 FIFTH-AV., near Madison-st.—$1 per day. Reduced rates to traveling men and permanent boarders. Table board $5 per week.

THOMPSON'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, Nos. 10 and 12 East Madison-st.—Good rooms and board if desired. You will save money by going to Thompson's. L. S. THOMPSON, Manager.

Miscellaneous.

THE HOME BOARDING DIRECTORY, 175 Clark-st., registers boarding-houses and furnished rooms, and supplies lists to parties looking for such free of charge.

WANTED—A LADY TO ROOM AND board with a young couple. Terms cheap. H 33, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ROOMS AND GOOD TABLE board in private family in good locality for gentleman, wife, and child; will furnish except carpets. Permanency desired. References exchanged. Address K 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR SELF AND WIFE AND suite of furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family; must have all modern improvements; between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-second-sts. and Michigan and Calumet-avs. Address G 51, Tribune.

BOARD—BY GENTLEMAN WITH room within a few blocks of Union Park. Price, $5 in advance. Address K 24, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR LADY ON WEST SIDE, between Ashland-av. and Green-st., and Jackson and Fulton-sts. References required and given; state terms. Address H 61, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH SUITE OF ROOMS IN private family, or where there are one or two boarders, on West Side, near cars. Address K 16, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, and two little girls, aged respectively 8 and 5, on West Side (near Ashland-av. preferred); must have two rooms adjoining; private family preferred. References exchanged. Address G 3, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife; a handsomely furnished second-story front room in a private family, south of Sixteenth-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address, giving location, accommodations, and price, G 28, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND PLEASANT ROOM IN private family on the South Side, near Twenty-second-st., by a young gentleman. Best references. Address G 96, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DEsires a room with board on West Side; private family preferred. Satisfactory references can be given. Address, stating terms, etc., H 35, Tribune.

BOARD—AND ROOMS IN A PRIVATE family in a first-class neighborhood, North Side preferred, by one or two gentlemen; early breakfast and late dinner required. Address G 91, Tribune.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN, NICELY furnished room with board (breakfast and supper) in private family. Address G 15, Tribune office.

BOARD — A RESPECTABLE LADY wishes warm, pleasant room and board on South Side; terms must be reasonable. C 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM FOR 2 GENTS, West Side, near Ashland-av.; private or small family preferred; would like quiet home. Address K 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife in a private family where there are no other boarders; must be on the West Side, not north of Jackson-st. nor south of Harrison, and near Centre-av. Address K 76, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN IN A private family on North Side, with home comforts. Address K 32, Tribune office.

BOARD — FIRST-CLASS, FOR TWO gentlemen, in strictly private family; North Side. K 38, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A FINE SQUARE GRAND 7⅓-OCTAVE piano, with all latest improvements, as good as new, for $160; a fine standard make upright 7⅓-octave for $185; a $600 Baker upright, used very little, for $250; a fine 9-stop organ for $55; also a small orchestrion cheap, at 250 State-st. N. Y. Music Co.

A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE, nearly new; will be sold very cheap for cash down, or part in cash, as I must raise some money before Feb. 1. Apply at 732 Sedgwick-st.

A BARGAIN FOR PROMPT CASH: $800 rosewood piano; less than quarter cost. Call at 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

A YOUNG LADY WILL TAKE GOOD care of a piano for use of it. H 72, Tribune.

EMERSON | UPRIGHT and Square. PIANOS. W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams.

GOOD ROSEWOOD PIANO FOR SALE; $60; $800 first-class piano, nearly new, all improvements, for $120; Estey organ, $40. BLOOMFIELD'S, 148 State-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S UPRIGHT PIANOS. These celebrated pianos, with others of best makes, can be found at the warerooms of W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams-sts., Chicago.

I HAVE A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO, standard make; will sell on monthly payments to a responsible party; can be seen at my residence on West Side. Address G 73, Tribune office.

KIMBALL, | ORGANS. SHONINGER. W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams-sts.

LYON & HEALY PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS Are remarkable for their great durability and capacity for standing in tune, as well as for their surprisingly pure and sympathetic singing quality of tone. Recommended by Rive-King, Sherwood, Eddy, Gleason, Liebling, Boscovitz, Mathews, Becker, Pratt, Burge, Britton, and a host of other artists and teachers. Thousands in use in Chicago and vicinity. Prices moderate. Terms easy. LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ONE STEINWAY GRAND PIANO, ONE KNABE GRAND PIANO, ONE STECK GRAND PIANO, FOR SALE. The above are in fine order, but little used, and have been taken in exchange for our new Chickering Upright Pianos. PELTON, POMEROY & CROSS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS Sold on installments. W. W. KIMBALL, Corner State and Adams.

STORY & CAMP, 188 AND 190 STATE-ST. PIANOS AND ORGANS. BRILLIANT TONED AND DURABLE. HIGH PRICED. LOW PRICED. PIANOS. FOR CASH. ORGANS. ON SMALL PAYMENTS. FOR RENT. PIANOS AND ORGANS. STORY & CAMP, 188 AND 190 STATE-ST.

THERE IS TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION to-morrow (Monday) morning at 10 o'clock, at No. 2554 Wabash-av., a magnificent rosewood square grand pianoforte, with carved legs and improvements; cost $450; good as new.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—I HAVE AN organ, nearly new, best make; will sell on time or will rent, as I have no one to use it. Address G 76, Tribune office.

WILL OFFER MONDAY, JAN. 24, UNtil sold, a few special bargains in second-hand pianos, such as F. C. Lighte & Co., Knabe, Hallet, Davis & Co., Chickering, Great Union, and others. Prices $100, $150, $175, $200, and $250. Purchasers desiring to pay in installments can be accommodated. Pianos can be seen at warerooms of W. W. KIMBALL, State and Adams-sts.

WILL SELL FINE STANDARD MAKE piano for less than quarter cost; party must have money. Call at 628 West Washington-st., near Lincoln.

7-OCTAVE OVERSTRUNG ROSEWOOD piano, $105; $15 down, $5 per month, at 215 State-st., one flight.

$10 CASH AND $10 MONTHLY BUYS first-class upright or square piano, fully warranted for five years; prices $150 to $350. ADAM SHARP, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

$150 FOR A FINE SQUARE PIANO, nearly new, perfect in tone and action. H. BRANCH, 238 State-st.

BOOKS.

BECK'S GAZETTEER OF MISSOURI and Illinois—Wanted to purchase a copy of this book. Apply or address FRANK FOSTER, Room 22, 78 Michigan-av.

THE AMERICAN ART REVIEW, THE only American high-art publication, issued monthly. ESTES & LAURIAT, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—VOLS. 1 AND 3 ADJUtant-General's Report, State of Illinois, giving roster of volunteer regiments of the late War. Address C 84, Tribune office.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING.

AT 9—THE HIGHEST PRICE WILL be paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, carpets, etc., at J. COHEN'S, 89 West Randolph-st. P. S.—Orders by mail promptly attended to.

OUR STORE MAY NOT BE AS LARGE as some others, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that our licenses are not often revoked. J. JOACHIM, 338 State-st., pays the highest price for ladies' and gentlemen's cast-off clothing; dresses from $5 to $25; seal-skin sacques, $25 to $75; coats, $5 to $10; overcoats, $5 to $20; pants, $3 to $5.

THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN WHO wish to sell cast-off clothing, carpets, and bedding can get an offer from B. HERSCHEL, 566 State-st. I will pay 25 per cent more than any other dealer in the city. Remember the number, 566 State-st.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES FROM $35 to $135, and all materials; balls turned, recolored. 175 South Desplaines-st.

PATENTS.

L. B. COUPLAND & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS, 79 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

APIARY FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT of trouble in getting reliable help, I will sell 100 colonies of Italian bees, within twenty-three miles of Chicago, with house and household goods, shop and tools, honey-house, with all the fixtures needed in the business. It will yield $1,000 this season, with a proportionate increase for next. Will sell to responsible person for $1,300, entirely on time. Inquire of H. W. ANDREWS, Room 5, 90 Washington-st., city.

AN OLD AND WELL ESTABLISHED retail clothing business at Beloit, Wis., for sale. Have been doing a cash business of about $25,000 a year. Stock on hand about $9,000. Having made arrangements to go in the manufacturing business, I will close out at reasonable figures and easy terms. Address H. ROSENBLATT, Beloit, Wis. Offers for exchange of property not entertained.

A VALUABLE COPYRIGHT AND electrotyped book on "Hog Cholera; Its Prevention and Cure," by a scientific and practical chemist and doctor, who devoted years to the treatment and dissection of infected swine, for sale. The book is warmly approved by well-known leading farmers. An edition is now on hand ready for delivery. Address G 44, Tribune office.

A FIRST-CLASS BAKERY, CONFECtionery, and restaurant for sale in a good live town in Illinois of 2,500 inhabitants; all in good shape and doing a good business; satisfactory reason for selling. Call or address A B C, 128 South Clark-st., Room 3.

A DINING-ROOM, NEWLY FITTED up, ready to open, best location in Chicago, for sale, $250. Fifty rooms in same building. Apply at 228 South Clark-st., up-stairs.

A BUSINESS FOR SALE FOR $5,000; will pay $15,000 yearly profit. Address H 63, Tribune office.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING TO start his son in business, with $10,000, can find an unusual chance with H 92, Tribune office.

A FLOUR AND FEED STORE FOR sale, as I have other business to attend to. Address G 83, Tribune office.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCK of goods in Madison, Wis. Corner store for rent, well located for any business. OGDEN, Room 26, 123 LaSalle-st.

A GOOD BUSINESS MAN WITH $700 and a good record can get an interest in and control of a manufacturing business paying largely. Spring trade about to open. K 4, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES FOR ALL—THE same bought and sold; active and silent partnerships, and loans negotiated. Real estate, and business matters in general confidentially attended to at the Western Business Agency, office 13, 137 East Madison-st.

BOOTS AND SHOES FOR SALE—Stock about $5,000 at a discount; one of the best locations in the city. G 8, Tribune office.

CROCKERY STORE ON A MAIN BUSIness thoroughfare for sale; stock, fixtures, and good lease; established 1875; five rooms in the rear of large store. Address G 10, Tribune office.

CORNER SALOON FOR SALE—BEST locality on the West Side; will sell reasonable. Address G 83, Tribune office.

CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE for sale cheap, for cash only. Inquire at 117 South Halsted-st.

COAL OFFICE FOR SALE, WITH scales, shed; also building suitable for a feed-store; fine central location for good exchange. Address K 42, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANTLY-FURnished boarding-house for ladies; first-class and strictly private; will sell cheap, as I want to go West. Address C 1, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING DRUG store in good town. Address CHINN BROS., St. Paul, Neb.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE, WITH back room, 321 West Madison-st., on account of sickness; rent $25; good place to make money.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL STOCK OF drugs; will invoice over $2,000; no dead stock; only drug-store in place; situated on the C. & I. R. R., about 70 miles from Chicago. Address us at Lee, Lee Co., Ill. W. FORBES & CO.

FOR SALE—A DRUGSTORE IN ONE OF the suburbs; a first-class opportunity for a German druggist or physician. For particulars apply to LEOPOLD MAYER, 73 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BOOTS AND SHOES AND rubbers. I have a small stock which I will close out at a bargain. Address M 92, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF JEWELRY AND fixtures (fresh); about $2,000 required; annual sales, $4,500; repairing, $1,000; worth a bonus, but none asked. Address at once C 11, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—STATE rights in a valuable patent. DRESSELL & PATTERSON, 125 Clark-st.

GROCERY STORES FOR SALE—FIVE, $1,000 to $3,000; nice little one, $225; five sample-rooms, $275 to $2,500; six cigar-stores, $175 to $1,000; picture-store, $400; butter and egg store, $175; fancy-goods store, $350; millinery, $4,000; restaurants, $200 to $600; genteel boarding-house, $1,200; custom boot and shoe store, $425; grain elevator and transfer house, $8,000. More than 100 business chances. Some extra bargains. Bureau of Exchange, 177 La Salle-st., up-stairs.

GROCERY FOR SALE—STOCK COMplete; no better location in Chicago; will take part city real estate. G 9, Tribune office.

GROCERY STORE AND FIXTURES for sale; favorable lease; no trade. 376 State.

GROCERY AND MARKET FOR SALE; first-class; good location on leading street. Address H 95, Tribune office.

GENTS' FURNISHING IN ONE OF the best locations in the city, doing a good business, and can be easily increased, for sale; reasons given for selling. Address G 64, Tribune office.

HALF-INTEREST IN MY WELL-ESTablished printing-office for sale cheap to an energetic printer or live business-man. TITUS, 192 Madison-st.

HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale; on Wabash-av. Good business for a lady. Address M 90, Tribune office.

HARDWARE STOCK FOR SALE—Half interest in a hardware stock in a thriving town in Iowa. Address B. W. CHILD, Ames, Ia.

HOTEL FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST in one of the best summer resorts and all-year around hotels in Wisconsin. House well located and all modern improvements. No. 1 opportunity for a good man. For particulars address G., Tribune office, Chicago, for five days.

I HAVE A FIRST-CLASS PAYING millinery business of eight years standing that I will sell cheap for cash; am retiring from business and going to Europe. Any one wishing to step into a good business and location will do well to take advantage of this rare opportunity. For further particulars address H 14, Tribune office.

ICE HOUSE, 100x125, CONNECTED WITH a good, solid brick barn, for sale cheap. Room enough for buggies, besides ten horses, etc. Inquire at 2358 South La Salle-st.

JEWELRY STORE FOR SALE—ONE OF the best paying in the country; only $2,000 required; poor health the cause of selling. Inquire of J. M. JOSEPH, 157 Franklin-st.

LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, in complete working order, for sale. Good reason for selling. Rooms 12 and 14, 188 Madison-st.

LARGE BOARDING-HOUSE, SOUTH Side, with boarders, furniture, and fixtures, all in running order, for sale. Must be sold; reasons given. Address K 9, Tribune office.

MAN TO REPRESENT AND MANAGE business. No competition; pays large income. 148 La Salle-st., basement.

MY ENTIRE LIVERY STOCK FOR sale at a great sacrifice, consisting of 20 horses and mares from $25 to $75, fit for farming or city; also, 30 open and top buggies at very low figures. 419 Blue Island-av., in saloon corner West Fifteenth-st.

ON ONE OF THE BEST CORNERS ON the West Side, a fine family liquor store for sale cheap. Reason for selling, death in family. Inquire at 71 Artesian-av.

ONE WISHING TO INVEST $10,000 AND his time in a perfectly safe business and receive fair returns, address C 57, Tribune office.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE FOR sale—Of a first-class ladies' fancy and gents' furnishing store; in one of the most prosperous and largest manufacturing towns in the northwestern part of Wisconsin. Population, 8,000. Amount of stock, $3,000. Large run of custom; best of reasons given for selling off. Call or address F. SIEGEL & BROS., corner Madison and Fifth-av.

SOME ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS caneing chairs and has $50 or more can hear of a new, permanent, and good paying business, of which we can give him control in any place out of Chicago. ROWE & BARBER, 183 East Madison-st., Room 3.

STEEL FOUNDRY FOR SALE—IN complete running order for casting machinery work of all kinds. Demand unlimited. No competition west of Pittsburg. Good reason for selling. Apply at 134 West Lake-st.

THE BEST OFFICE BUSINESS IN THE city for sale. Inquire at Room 2, 146 Madison-st.

THE BEST GROCERY STORE IN THE city for sale. Address H 43, Tribune office.

VALUABLE PATENT FOR SALE, REcently patented; worth $50,000 to a man with capital, to manufacture. For particulars address K 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—BUSINESS MAN WITH capital to take interest in manufacturing business with a great and constantly increasing demand and large profit; investigation solicited. Address C 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS PARTY with about $5,000 in a profitable and safe manufacturing business. Real name only will receive attention. Address H 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD BUSINESS-MAN with moderate capital to join the subscriber in the purchase of a valuable invention which fills a want long felt by a leading staple business of the West. The merits of the invention and the important position it occupies can be demonstrated to any practical man. Special attention will be given to the character and business integrity of correspondents. For an interview address C 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—MAN TO travel and sell to the trade, also establish agencies; no competition; pays large income. 148 La Salle-st., basement.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

BARGAINS—FOR SALE—3 FINE GOLD stem and key wind watches with Elgin and Howard movements; also one fine gold lady's watch, Geneva movement. Address H 27, Tribune office.

ONE PAIR FINE DIAMOND EARrings for sale; cost $185; price $100. B. J. MORSE & CO., Room 3, 89 Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOLD HUNTING-CASE watch, quarter-second movement. State lowest cash price. Address C 85, Tribune office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A FINE MATCHED TEAM, WEIGHT 2,700, young, stylish and sound, fit for carriage or truck. At T. T. Taylor's, 100 East Jackson-st.

A VERY FINE LIGHT DRIVING mare for sale. Would exchange for a good blocky horse for express wagon. Apply to 48 and 50 South Franklin-st., on Monday or Tuesday.

ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A SECONDhand coupe or coupelette? If so call at the carriage repository of KEAN & LINES, 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

AS FINE A PORTLAND CUTTER AND robe as there is in the city for sale, for less than half it cost, if sold at once. Call and see it at 635 West Madison-st.

A PAIR OF WELL-BRED MARES FOR sale. Suitable for stock-farm; will take one or two truck horses in exchange. G 44, Tribune office.

BUCKNER BROS., CORNER THIRteenth-st. and Wabash-av., have just received for sale four car-loads of horses, consisting of all classes: One car-load from Kentucky, one from Missouri, one from Indiana, and one from Michigan, and all will be sold at reasonable prices.

BAY MARE, SUITABLE FOR ROCKAway, for sale or to exchange for larger animal, warranted sound and kind; weight about 1,000; good traveler; safe for lady or children. G 1, Tribune.

BARGAIN IN A LANDAULET CARriage; all in good order; shows but little use; sell very cheap. F. J. BERRY & CO., 4 Monroe-st.

COME AND SEE THE TWO-SEAT sleighs. We have two nice ones, and will sell them very low to close them out. KEAN & LINES, 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD SECONDhand carriage, suitable for an undertaker's carriage? It has glass quarters, and is a light, nice coach; in good order. Price $300. At KEAN & LINES' Carriage Repository, 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

ELEGANT NEW COUPE, HORSE, AND harness for sale at a sacrifice. J. R. JAMES, 304 Washington-st.

F. J. BERRY & CO., NO. 4 MONROEst., commission dealers in all kinds of horses. We are receiving and wholesaling and retailing for city use large numbers of horses, all grades of workers; also all kinds of single drivers and coachers.

GENTLEMAN LEAVING THE CITY will sell his beautiful high-bred trotting mare for one-third her value. She is 5 years old, 15¾ hands high, color brown, has full mane and tail, was raised on Loomis & Graves' stock-farm; is half sister to Red Cloud. She was sired by Legal Tender, dam by Magna Charta. This pedigree is warranted correct, and recorded. She is free from spot or blemish, and warranted sound and kind. This young mare is worthy the attention of any person wanting a reliable, safe, and promising young mare. She has never been trained for speed, but she can show all her heats under 2:40; is an excellent polo mare; is a natural and genuine trotter, and $350 will buy her. She can be seen at private stable, No. 1231 Michigan-av. An elegant wolverine robe for $35, cost $75 last winter. I want a situation for coachman.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY HORSES, and P. OLFF & CO., 243 and 245 West Twelfth-st., are the men to deal with. They have some good draft and business horses and mules, also a cheap fast pacer and a trotter; they will give you a trial before you pay a dollar.

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY YOUR sleighs; first offer takes them, to close out our stock; cannot hold any longer. Four pair light bobsleighs, and second-hand cutters cheap. MITCHELL'S, 196 and 198 East Washington-st.

ONE EXTRA-FINE GENTLEMAN'S roadster for sale; can trot in 2:50 sure; is but 5 years old; is sixteen hands high; highly bred, wears no boots, and can be driven by a lady; is afraid of nothing, does not belong to a lady, and is not sold for want of use, but for cash only. 192 and 194 East Washington-st.

ONE CROOKED REACH TWO-HORSE truck and one bulk grain box for sale, both second-hand; also one new light business wagon at less than cost. JOHN D. HICKS, 167 Fulton-st.

PAIR OF CHUNKY WORK HORSES, 6 and 7 years old, weigh 2,600 pounds, for sale cheap; bright bays, good workers in all harness; must be sold immediately—owner has no use for them, taker for debt; no reasonable offer refused; warranted sound and kind. Seen at barn, 372 Michigan-av.

PACER FOR SALE—CAN PACE IN 35; will exchange for upright piano or provisions. Address B 49, Tribune office.

SEE THIS BARGAIN—$200 WILL BUY a good young sound team of work horses; they are in good condition, are good, true pullers, and warranted; they weigh 2,600 pounds; would sell separate and give a week's trial; they cost $425 last spring; are acclimated and city-broke. Owner has given up business. Call at private stable in alley in rear of residence 1234 Indiana-av., number on stable.

SOUND ROAD HORSE FOR SALE; good size, perfectly sound and kind; can trot in 2:40; owner, a lady, has no use for him. Call Monday at 2929 South Dearborn-st. Mrs. KENT.

SEVERAL FINE BUSINESS AND driving horses for sale at reasonable prices, at 192 and 194 East Washington-st.

TWENTY GOOD HEAVY DRAFT AND business horses and mares for sale; three mares in foal; prices from $45 to $150; any trial given. 19 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT—SECOND-STORY OF STAble, 75x40 feet, on North Side, within one mile of business centre; has been used for livery and boarding. Address G 44, Tribune office.

THOSE WANTING SLEIGHS CHEAP should call on SMITH & DRYDEN, 74 Sixteenth.

WANTED—A GOOD-STYLE COUPE, cheap for cash. Address, with full particulars, K 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD COMBINATION horse, 16 hands high, weight about 1,100 pounds; must have good saddle gaits and be a good driver double or to buggy single. Address Y 34, Tribune office, giving complete description and age, with lowest cash price and where to be seen.

WANTED—HORSE, TOP-BUGGY, AND harness; must be cheap for cash. Apply to LOVEJOY & WATKINS, 221 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—TWO OR three platform spring trucks, either new or in good repair; must be good for 3 to 4 tons and have platforms 5 feet wide. Bring your wagons to JOHN MITCHELL'S, Nos. 196 and 198 East Washington-st., Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD ONE-HORSE platform truck. Apply at 11 South Franklin-st.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, or saddle and driving horse, in exchange for suburban lot. Address H 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DRIVING horse that will trot in 2:50 in exchange for a very stylish driving or saddle horse, or will exchange for a 1,500 lb. draft horse. Address K 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO HIRE—EXPRESS RIG complete for peddling. Call at No. 2735 Butterfield-st., Sunday or Monday, 12 m., up-stairs.

WILL SELL BELOW COST, FINE swell-body and 2-seated sleighs. Open this forenoon, at 1448 Wabash-av.

$25 WILL BUY A PORTLAND CUTter nearly new. 274 Fullerton-av.

$80 BUYS THE BEST HORSE IN THE city for a lady to drive, afraid of nothing, worth $125; no use for him. Call forenoons at 364 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

MINING STOCK IN GOOD COMpanies; also corner lots in Hobart, Ind., for stock of goods or personal property. Address H 86, Tribune office.

NEBRASKA FARM LANDS IN EXchange for unimproved and unincumbered city lots. C. S. BURTON, Room 24, 88 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—

One of the finest blocks of 5 brick stores and lot, 125x150, in Chicago, on Madison-st.; rents $12,000, price $115,000; want New York City property.

A magnificent brick residence and 5 acres in City of Waukegan, Ill., free and clear, and $5,000 cash for a good brick dwelling in Chicago; will give No. 1 exchange.

T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN INTEREST IN three Colorado silver mines, good location, for improved acre property in Illinois or Nebraska. Will assume small difference if on long time. G 86, Tribune.

TO EXCHANGE—LIVERY STOCK, $2,500 cash value; rent low; good location; for clear city real estate. HUTCHINSON BROS., 110 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF LAND in Southern Iowa for good suburban lot or good house on leased lot. KESLER BROS., 106 Fifth-av.

TO EXCHANGE—A FINE CLUSTER diamond ring, 5 stones, worth $125, for new carpet or other good furniture. AHRENS, 93 East Van Buren-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CASH AND REAL estate—The lease and furniture of a large first-class boarding-house, always full and paying a large profit. Address H 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—STOCK OF GOODS OR city property in exchange for some No. 1 mining interests in Gunnison County, Colo. H 8, Tribune.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

WANTED—A GOOD IRON-FRAME skylight, suitable to put in the roof of a flat-topped building. Will pay cash. Address H 74, Tribune office.

WANTED—PROPOSALS FOR 500,000 bricks delivered at Grand Crossing any time before April 1, 1881. MASON & DAVIS, 347 and 349 Illinois-st.

PRINTING MATERIALS.

PRINTING-PRESS FOR SALE; 12 fonts of types and borders, and everything belonging to a full amateur outfit, cost $55, for $30. Call at 2211 South Clark-st., corner Archer-av.

SELF-INKING AMATEUR PRESS, EXcelsior, chase 6¼x7¾, in good condition, and 14 fonts of type, cases, rules, leads, etc.; cost $50; will sell for half. Address G 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A LOT OR part of building east of Clark-st. and West of Michigan-av., between Randolph and Van Buren-sts. Address with full particulars K 93, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE—FOR A REsponsible customer on Randolph or Lake-st., between State and Fifth-av. Term, 1 to 5 years. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years' experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

THOMAS ISADLER, ATTORNEY AT Law, 59 La Salle-st., Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

AT THE HEAD—

P. & J. CASEY,

38 AND 40 WEST MADISON-ST.

PARLOR SUITS, CHAMBER SETS,

LOUNGES, WARDROBES,

IN FACT EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF

FURNITURE.

BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS,

HEATING AND COOKING STOVES,

AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH, OR ON EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

AT THE FRONT—THE UNION FURNIture Company, 503 and 505 West Madison-st., sell all kinds of

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

on easy payments. Chamber-sets complete, $35 to $125. A few of these elegant painted sets from $25 upwards. Parlor suits in terry, haircloth, raw silk, and plush, elegant and cheap. A few heating-stoves left will be sold cheap. Carpets of ingrain and tapestries; also oilcloths and mattings. Also, silverware, cutlery, crockery, glass, wooden, and tinware, in fact everything needed for housekeeping. All sold for cash or on easy payments.

UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 503 and 505 West Madison-st.

Open Saturday evenings.

AT THE WEST END FURNISHING HOUSE, 298 and 300 West Madison-st., for the best selected and largest stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC., in the city; in fact we can furnish a room or house complete in one day's notice. We have all the newest patterns in parlor and chamber suits; our chamber suits range in prices $25, $30, $35, $40, $50, $60, $75, $100, $125, $175, $250. Parlor suits, $35 to $250. Every article at bottom figures for cash or easy payments, at F. COGSWELL'S, West End Furnishing House, 298 and 300 West Madison-st.

AT A BARGAIN TO A CASH CUStomer only—Furniture, lease, and good will of a first-class boarding-house in A No. 1 order, and furnished throughout; location the best; ill-health compels me to dispose of it, and I will sell out very cheap for cash. Address K 36, Tribune office.

CHEAP FOR CASH—FOR SALE PARlor suite including 2 patent rockers; or what have you to exchange? Address C 92, Tribune office.

CHEAP FOR CASH—A FAMILY LEAVing the city will sell all or part of their parlor, bedroom, and kitchen furniture; also a fine piano, nearly new. This is a rare chance for parties wishing to go housekeeping. Z 1, Tribune office.

CHEAP—FOR SALE—TO MAKE ROOM for new goods, 3 ranges, 2 No. 8 cook stoves, 1 No. 7 do, 1 No. 9 do with reservoir, 3 parlor stoves; all a little used. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-st.

ELEGANT FURNITURE OF 13-ROOM house for sale, on Wabash-av., full of good paying tenants. Apply to T. J. BOLENDER, Room 15, 116 Washington-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC. AT LOW CASH PRICES, On easy payments. Splendid stock. Fair dealing. Open evenings. J. W. & J. B. STOREY, 288 State-st.

FURNITURE COMPLETE OF 6 ROOMS on easy payments if desired; the rooms can be had cheap. Apply to HIRAM BRUSH, 277 East Madison-st.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC., FOR small family, for sale very cheap; $25 down, balance payments. Apply morning or evening at 250 West Madison-st.

FURNITURE AT COST—FOR THE next 30 days, as we intend moving from our present location, we will sell furniture, carpets, and everything in the line of household goods cheaper than any house in the city, for cash, or on easy payments. Excelsior Furniture Company, 243 West Madison-st.

HIRAM BRUSH, 272 EAST MADISONst., near the bridge, has in store a good stock of furniture of all kinds, carpets, stoves, etc., which are being sold at the lowest market price for cash or on easy payments. HIRAM BRUSH, 272 East Madison-st.

J. G. PARRY, 187 WEST MADISON-ST. (Near corner of Halsted). A full assortment of parlor, chamber, and kitchen furniture, carpets, stoves, and housekeeping goods in general, for sale either for cash or on really easy payments at cash figures.

ONE RANSOM, ONE PARAGON, ONE Baner, one New England range for sale; second-hand; just as good as new. If you want a range call and see these before you purchase elsewhere; open evenings. 450 West Madison-st.

PARTIES GOING TO HOUSEKEEPING will save money by calling on Hodges & Morrison, 544 West Madison-st., before purchasing, as they have a large stock of new and second-hand furniture, carpets, crockery, glassware, cook-stoves, ranges, heating-stoves, on commission. Must be sold.

REPAIRS FOR STOVES MADE EVerywhere; all kinds of old stoves repaired equal to new, at 296 West Twelfth-st. Bell telephone.

STOVE REPAIRS OF EVERY KIND. Call on W. C. METZNER (Bell Telephone), 127 West Randolph-st.

THERE IS TO BE AN AUCTION SALE of all the elegant parlor and chamber furniture, piano, paintings, carpets, bookcase, stoves, and other goods contained in private residence, 2554 Wabash-av., to-morrow morning beginning at 10 o'clock.

THE FURNITURE OF FOUR ROOMS complete for housekeeping for sale; rent $8. Call at 388 State-st., inquire on third floor.

THE ENTIRE FURNITURE OF A 14-room house for sale; good location for a boarding-house; part cash and balance on time or in board if desired. Address K 23, Tribune office.

ULICK BOURKE—92 AND 94 WEST Madison-st., desires that his customers and all new comers may know that he is closing out his immense stock of parlor, chamber, dining, and kitchen furniture, carpets, and stoves, regardless of cost. The owners are going to build here and I must move. Now is your time to get bargains for cash or on easy payments. ULICK BOURKE, 92 and 94 West Madison-st.

WE HAVE A JOB LOT OF HOT-AIR furnaces which we will sell at half their value. SEAVEY & CO., 49 State-st.

$10,000 TO INVEST IN LARGE or small lots of household goods. Call or address HODGES & MORRISON, 544 West Madison-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS AS the best adviser on love, marriage, family, and business affairs, future prospects. 361 West Madison.

ALICE MARCO, RELIABLE PALMIST and clairvoyant. Fee 25 and 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed. 66 West Thirteenth-st., near Blue Island-av.

CONSULT MME. JOY, BUSINESS AND medical clairvoyant and astrologist; tells past and future, gives advice upon all subjects, brings the separated together, causes speedy marriages, success in business, and is performing remarkable cures. 73 West Madison-st.

CONSULT MRS. NOVELLA — TELLS all you wish to know and gives advice to all in trouble of body, mind, and estate. Ladies 50 cents; gents 75 cents. 374 West Madison-st.

CONSULT MME. CLARE, THE MOST reliable clairvoyant and charm worker. Ladies 25 and 50 cents; gents $1. 131 West Polk-st.

GO SEE THE SEVENTH DAUGHTER, the wonder of the world in telling past, present, and future; brings the separated together through charms and makes home happy. Half-price to the poor. Satisfaction or no pay. 299 Hubbard-st., near Curtis. MME. PORTSMOUTH, formerly Terbune.

MRS. DR. ELLIS, ASTROLOGIST, reads correctly, by the planets ruling at your birth, all events of life, if good or bad; they show when, where, and what most successful in, where most healthy and happy, sickness, length of life, friends if true, enemies, property lost or stolen, result of undertaking, inheritance; answers questions on all subjects incident to human life; by planetary time and number selects prize numbers in lottery for all persons born in March, April, June, September, October, and December. Persons at a distance attended by letter. Sitting daily 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Office 296 West Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

MIRACULOUS CURES BY DR. R. Greer, a genuine magic healer, after the order of the ancient Orientals. Dr. Greer's mode of treatment is simply a touch of the hand, a word, or mandatory and commanding over disease, a strong willpower; the results are, in most cases, instantaneous. Office, 112 Dearborn-st. Office hours, 10 to 4. Trial treatment, $1.

MADAME MILSOM, NATURAL Clairvoyant, is the first and only lady in her profession who has received high testimonials from both public and press. 2373 State-st., over S. Division P.-O.; established 1865.

MME. ZARAPHA—TRANCE MEDIUM and magnetic physician, guarantees to her visitors complete satisfaction, revealing their most profound secrets and giving an entire life-reading; has the renowned Persian charm for love, business, etc. Consultations personally and by letter. 553 Wabash-av., second floor.

MATERIALIZING SEANCES SUNDAY and Thursday evenings in the light; 50 cents; sitting daily; a positive cure for nervous debility and all chronic diseases. PROF. MATHEW, M. D., 1 West Madison-st.

MRS. DE WALD, OF PHILADELPHIA, Phrenologist and Clairvoyant, No. 395½ South Green-st., up-stairs. Magnetic treatment given.

MME. STARDELOV, THE CELEbrated Gypsy fortune-teller of the South and West, is in the city. Can be consulted at 253 Western-av. Van Buren street-cars start from the door. Fee 50 cents.

THE $500 CHALLENGE TO MEDIUMS accepted—My attention being called to the challenge of J. Washington Bishop in the Daily News and Tribune of the 19th inst., for the sum of $500, I hereby signify my readiness to accept the same, or any other of a similar character and any amount, being prepared to produce manifestations of spirit power which never have and never can be explained by any so-called exposers, and will hold a seance for the purpose at Independence Hall, Twenty-second-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st., this (Sunday) evening, Jan. 23. Friends and the public invited. WILBUR F. SAWYER, Medium.

THE LITTLE GIRL MEDIUM WILL hold seances at 747 West Lake-st. every evening this week at 7:30 o'clock. Trance reading and speaking. True test given.

SEWING MACHINES.

GOOD SECOND-HAND SEWING-MAchines of all kinds $5 to $20 each, and warranted one year. At THOMPSON'S, 223 Wabash-av.

MEDIUM AND FAMILY SINGERS, Wheeler & Wilson, and other good machines, from $6 upwards. Loan office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL KINDS. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 & 113 Lake-st., Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY T. B. BOYD, OFFICE 7, 179 Madison-st.: Read this list. Please give us a call before buying. I have some great bargains.

BUSINESS PROPERTY.

$100,000—A magnificent 5-story store, 25x120, lot 25x120, on State-st., between Madison and Adams. Rent, $10,000.

$110,000—5 stores and lots, on Madison, near Halsted. Rents, $12,000. (Would exchange for New York City property.)

$60,000—10 acres, or 95 lots, south of Clybourn-av. bridge, fronting on North Branch; railroads runs through this property and horse cars on one side; it is the finest piece of manufacturing dock property in Chicago.

$13,000—3 splendid stone-front stores, and lot 48x125 (corner). Rents at $1,300 per year. On Indiana, near Ashland-av.

$5,000—Fine store and lot on Clark-st., south of Chicago-av. Rents at $1,500.

$12,000—2 brick stores and lot 48x125, on Madison-st., near Hoyne.

$25,000—The finest stone-front store on Madison-st. and lot, near Halsted; will bring $5,000 rent after May; cost $30,000.

DWELLINGS—SOUTH SIDE.

$45,000—An elegant modern brown-stone front, 14 rooms; elegant barn, and lot 65x180; east front on Michigan-av., near Twenty-seventh-st.; certainly a bargain.

$35,000—A magnificent 16-room modern new brick dwelling, and large lot, on Michigan-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-ninth-sts. Over $3,000 worth of new carpets and mirrors go with it at $35,000. One of the most elegant dwellings in Chicago.

$14,000—Large fine 15-room dwelling, and lot 33x140, on Prairie-av., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth-sts.; fronts on Lake Michigan also. This property is cheap.

$9,000—3-story brown-stone front, every modern improvement, and lot 25x150, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts. Terms to suit buyer.

$6,500—Fine 11-room stone front, and lot 30x100 to alley, east front, on Groveland Park-av., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first.

$5,500—Nice modern 10-room brick dwelling, barn, and lot 72x125, east front, on Forest-av., near Thirty-first. Cheap.

$3,000—7-room framed dwelling, bath and gas; lot 31x100, on Indiana-av., between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sts. House rents at $30 per month.

$3,000—7-room brick basement house; water and gas; in first-class repair; it will suit almost any one; lot 25x125, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st.

$3,000—8-room brick basement house, barn, and lot 25x125, on Dearborn-st., near Twenty-seventh. House has hot and cold water, bath, and gas; $1,000 down, balance at 7 per cent, or all cash.

$5,500—Nearly new modern octagon brick dwelling, 10 rooms, and lot 25x125, south front, No. 1127 Forty-first-st. Bargain.

$13,000—Large modern dwelling, and lot 65x180, on Calumet-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. It ought to sell easily.

WEST SIDE.

$8,500—One of the finest stone front modern dwellings and lots, on Washington-st., east of Union Park.

$5,000—Modern stone-front dwelling and lot on Jackson-st., near Ashland-av. A bargain for some one.

$3,500—Octagon 10-room brick dwelling, and lot 20x125, on Fulton-st., near Robey. A bargain.

$2,000—11-room frame dwelling, and lot 25x100, on Brown-st., between Taylor and Twelfth. Rents at $30 per month.

$2,700—Stone-front 10-room dwelling, and lot 25x125, on Polk-st. and Hermitage-av. House has bath, gas, water, etc. Could not be built for $2,500.

$7,500—All modern octagon stone-front 12-room dwelling, brick barn, and lot 35x150, south front, on Park-av., near Lincoln-st. House 3 rooms deep.

$9,000—Fine octagon-front modern brick dwelling, brick barn, and lot, on Washington-st., near Paulina.

$6,500—10-room modern brick dwelling, and lot 40x125, on Monroe-st., near Robey.

$3,000—New octagon-front modern brick dwelling, and lot 25x125, on Adams-st., near Lincoln. Cheap.

$5,500—First-class modern octagon-front brick dwelling, brick barn, and lot 50x125, east front, on Lincoln-st., near Jackson.

$6,000—11-room modern brick dwelling, 3 rooms deep, barn, and lot, on Sheldon-st., near Washington.

$9,000—Fine octagon-front modern brick dwelling, barn, and lot 26x120, south front, on Monroe-st., east of Paulina.

$3,000—9-room first-class frame dwelling, and lot 25x125, on Jackson-st., between Wood and Lincoln. Bargain.

$5,500 for both—2 octagon-front brick dwellings and lots on Jefferson-st., near Harrison. Rent $50 per month.

$2,500—10-room house, and lot 24x100, on De Koven-st., near Halsted.

NORTH SIDE.

$7,000—First-class modern brick dwelling and lot, south front, on Chicago-av., near State-st.

$10,000—Handsome octagon brown-stone front, every modern improvement, and lot, on Ontario-st., near St. Clair. This is No. 1 property.

VACANT LOTS.

$175 per foot—50x125, on Ashland-av., near Adams-st.

$85 per foot—75x125, northeast corner of Van Buren-st. and Hermitage-av.

$125 per foot—50x100, south front, on Erie-st., just west of Clark.

$125 per foot—Lot 30x150, on La Salle-st., between Schiller and Grant-sts.

$70 per foot—24x100, south front, on Monroe-st., near Oakley.

$800 per lot—25x100, east front, on Paulina-st., between Ohio and Indiana-sts.

$50 per foot—150x124, on Washington-st., near California-av.

$40 per foot—100x120, on Washington-st., east of Central Park.

$2,500—Lot 25x125, on Lake-st., 75 feet east of Robey.

$5,000—100x160, on Michigan-av., between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth-sts. Bargain.

I want to sell 50x100 feet, 50 feet south of Jackson-st., on Dearborn, 150 feet from new Custom-House.

$125 per foot—75x110, south front, on Monroe-st., between Paulina and Wood-sts.

FOR SALE—BY E. S. DREYER & CO., 88 Washington-st.:
Three 3-story marble fronts, Dearborn-av., $9,500 each.
Octagon corner marble front, Dearborn-av., $11,500.
Two 10-room brick houses, Huron-st., $6,500 each.
Three-story octagon stone front, Chicago-av., $14,500.
First-class residence, with 80-ft. lot, east of State-st. and south of Chicago-av., $35,000.
Brown stone front residence and 100 ft. lot in first-class order, North Side, $45,000.
First-class residence, stone front, bay windows, and lot 50x150, North Side, $30,000.
11-room brick house, Huron-st., near Clark, $5,800.
18 brick and marble front houses, within one block of main entrance to Lincoln Park, $4,500 to $8,000.
2-story house and lot, Delaware-place, $3,500.
Large brick house and 25-ft. lot, Oak-st., $7,500.
213x115 feet corner Centre and Franklin-sts., $30,000.
118x160 corner Clark-st. and North-av., $30,000.
118x160 corner Centre and Hurlbut-sts., $65 per foot.
118x131 corner Dearborn-av. and Division-st., $225 per foot.
[illegible] ft. corner Dearborn-av. and Division-st., $225 per foot.
130x180 Michigan-av. and Forty-ninth-st., $60 per ft.
ACRE PROPERTY.
20 acres, river-front at Riverdale, $400 per acre.
20 acres north of South Chicago, lake-front.
5¼ acres north of Englewood, cheap.
40 acres corner Sixty-third-st. and Ashland-av., a bargain.
10 acres bounded by Fifty-second and Fifty-third-sts., Drexel-av. boulevard, and South Side Park. Make an offer.
96 acres, depot on the ground, East Grove, cheap.
And large list of other properties.

FOR SALE—OCTAGON-FRONT BRICK, two stories and basement, Monroe-st., west of Ashland-av., $6,000.
Octagon stone front, two stories and basement, West Side, near Ashland-av., $6,500.
Octagon front brick, two stories and basement, on fine corner, Monroe-st.; $4,800, a great bargain.
Octagon stone front, two stories and basement, Monroe-st., east of Robey, $7,500.
Brick, two stories and basement, Adams-st., west of Lincoln, $4,500.
Fine residence on Ashland-av.
Brick residence in good location, West Side, near street cars, $2,500, a bargain.
Stone-front, two stories and cellar, near Ashland-av., $5,500.
Good brick house, three stories and basement, North La Salle-st., $7,500.
Fine residence on the North Side, $40,000.
Octagon-front brick, two stories and cellar, good location, near Lincoln Park, $4,670.
Brick, brown stone trimmings, Indiana-av., near Thirtieth-st., $8,000.
Brick, two stories and basement, wide lot, Vernon-av., $7,500.
Good frame house, Dearborn-st., near Thirty-second, $2,500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.:
397 Webster-av., 2-story and basement brick, good brick barn, lot 22x125.
Webster-av., northwest corner Orchard-st., 2-story frame, with brick cellar, brick barn, lot 44x125.
3[illegible] Langley-av., 2-story and basement, mansard roof, brick, with stone trimmings, lot 33x138.
3[illegible] Langley-av., 2-story and basement, mansard roof, brick, with stone trimmings, lot 33x138.
151 Kossuth-st., 2-story frame, 12 rooms.
117 South Leavitt-st., 2-story frame house, and barn, lot 50x140.
37 Artesian-av., house and lot, $1,800.
Artesian-av., 3 brick cottages, together or separate.
Lawndale, several elegant residences, medium residences, and cottages, at a bargain.
North-av. and West Fifty-fifth-st., 6 acres at ½ of its value.
Parties seeking investment can find a large list of improved and unimproved property at our office.
BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY at old prices.
Madison-st., near Robey, a large piece at a bargain.
Madison-st.—Some very desirable pieces at prices that pay liberal interest.
Indiana-st.—Some great bargains.
Ogden-av.—The finest corner on the street; it will certainly be worth four or five times its present price in a few years.
Milwaukee-av., near Wood-st., a desirable lot at a sacrifice.
Halsted-st.—Some great bargains in improved property that pay liberal interest.
Elston-av. (exchange)—Some good productive property. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 SOUTH CARPENTER-st., large house and grounds, in elegant repair, near Madison-st. A No. 1 location for a business man. Will take other property in exchange for part payment. Small amount of money down, balance time.
Southeast corner Morgan and Washington-sts., 50 feet, with two houses.
50 feet on Adams-st., near corner Aberdeen.
720 West Washington-st., 30x125, with good frame building, $5,000.
111 South Hoyne-st., 2-story brick, 50-foot lot, $5,000.
780 Fulton-st., good house and lot, $4,500.
Have a number of good houses west of Union Park on Washington-st., Warren and Park-avs., $4,000 to $10,000 each. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON all of the leading streets, West Side, improved and unimproved. Have a number of desirable manufacturing sites near the river, east of Halsted-st., Fulton to Twelfth-sts., by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—LOOK AT THIS—TWO brick houses on Prairie-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.; only $6,500 each; one-half the amount can run five years at 6 per cent. JOHN C. LONG, 63 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY AND basement, marble-front residence on Groveland Park-av., near Thirty-first-st. Price $6,500. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEment, marble-front residence, Western-av., corner Wilcox-st.; one block south of Madison; has fine southern exposure and plenty of sunshine. Price very low. Long time if wanted. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD BRICK BUILDING, rented to manufacturers, $25,000; rents for $3,000. Two good brick buildings on Milwaukee-av. paying 10 per cent net. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FINE RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av.; or will trade for Michigan-av. property north of Thirtieth-st.; also, good business property on Adams-st. Address H 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BROWN-STONE FRONT on Dearborn-av., well located; 27 feet and house on Michigan-av., near Thirtieth-st.; and 30x180 and 3-story brick house on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st., $12,000. B. A. ULRICH, 119 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY TURNER & BOND, 102 Washington-st., Room 11:
HOUSES.
No. 101 North Oakley-st., frame cottage $1,750
No. 719 Hubbard-st., 2-story and basement frame 2,000
Two-story and basement brick house on West Monroe-st., near Honore 10,000
Two-story and basement frame, Mansard roof, on Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. 4,000
No. 1061 Jackson-st., 2-story frame 2,100
Two-story frame on Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-fifth-st. 3,000
No. 152 South Robey-st., 2-story frame and brick basement 2,750
Two-story frame on Sixty-second-st., near Wallace, lot 48x124 3,000
Two-story frame and brick basement on Indiana-av., near Twenty-first-st. 8,000
Two-story frame No. 36 Harvard-st. 1,800
No. 1016 Monroe-st., 2-story and basement brick 3,500
LOTS.
Lot on Arnold-st., west front, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. $1,000
5 lots near Rock Island Car-Shops.
5 lots on Taylor-st.
66 feet on Ellis-av., south of Thirty-seventh-st. .... $60 per foot
130 feet on Lake-av., corner Thirty-seventh-st. .... $80 per foot
Lots on Oakley-av., in Holstein .... $325 each
25 feet on State-st., near Twenty-fourth .... $100 per foot
50 feet on Wabash-av., near Forty-first-st. .... $50 per foot
Lots on Halsted-st., bet. Centre and Sophia st. .... 1,200 each
50 ft on Marshfield-av., near Van Buren-st.
25 feet on Douglas-av., near Vernon-av. .... $100 per foot
50 feet on Clinton-st., near Harrison $6,500
50 feet on Arnold-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth 2,000
50 feet on Green Bay-road, near Diversey-st. 2,500
Two lots on Wilcox-av., near California-av. .... $850 each
Two lots on Flournoy-st., near Hoyne .... $750 each
Lot on Colter-st., near Hoyne $1,000
Lot on Adams-st., near Fifty-third (Hyde Park), 50x150 4,500
80 feet on Cottage Grove-av., near Oakwood-av., very cheap.
Lot on Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st. .... $90 per foot
35 feet corner Stewart-av. and Englewood, in Englewood $800
50 feet on St. Louis-st. (Lawndale) 1,500
Two lots on Huron and Superior-sts., near Leavitt .... $500 each
Lots on West Jackson-st., near Honore .... $85 per foot
ACRE TRACTS.
10 acres near Englewood, at a great bargain.
10 acres near Humboldt Park $15,000
10 acres north of Forty-ninth-st., between Drexel and Grand boulevard, very cheap.
Five acres near Central Park.
Five acres near Humboldt Park.
2½ acres at Washington Heights .... $500 per acre

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAINS. 2-story frame house, Harrison-st., near Hoyne, $2,250. 2-story and basement brick, brick barn, Langley-av., $5,000. 2-story frame, with barn, La Salle-st., near Thirty-seventh, $2,750. 100x125, Madison-st., near California-av., $5,000. 25x120, Van Buren-st., near Paulina, per foot, $75. 28x125, Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st., per foot, $70. HUTCHINSON BROS., 110 Dearborn-st., Room 15.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE RESIDENCE, with lot 85 feet, on Oakwood-boulevard; $15,000. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished; within two blocks of South Park and street-cars. Address G 48, Tribune.

FOR SALE—AT $100,000 CASH, IMproved central real estate paying 8 per cent. Room 24 Ashland Block. Bargain.

FOR SALE—HOUSES ON SOUTH SIDE, by D. F. CRILLY, Builder, Room 1, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., EAST front, south of Thirty-seventh-st., 100x198 feet; $150 per foot if taken at once. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS LESS than value of the improvements.
$3,500—Near Illinois Central cars and head of Drexel boulevard, a neat little brick.
$3,300—Same as the above.
$5,250—Marble front near Ashland-av. and Jackson-st., D. R. and K. on parlor floor.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DOCK AND MANUFACTuring property, some with railroad facilities; a large list at old prices. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE stone-front on Adams-st., near Lincoln, at a bargain; price $8,000; also pleasant residence southwest corner Monroe and Honore; lot 34x125; price $9,000. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—$5,500—THE ELEGANT marble-front house 585 West Jackson-st.; has all modern improvements. $6,500—Large 3-story brick house, 3 rooms deep, with stable and modern improvements. 737 West Monroe-st. Inquire at 135 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MARBLE-front house, 1628 Indiana-av., north of Eighteenth-st.; everything modern and convenient; ready for occupancy. C. B. SAWYER, Room 24 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON INDIANA-av., north of Eighteenth-st.; very desirable. Also 75 feet near Thirty-sixth-st. C. B. SAWYER, Room 24 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—PARK-AV., NEAR LEAVitt-st., 30 feet with frame house; cheap if taken before May 1. HAY & PRENTICE, 37 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—FINE BRICK HOUSE, with large corner lot, first-class location, West Side, $18,000; the best bargain now offered. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EXTENSIVE PREMISES on corner of two principal streets in central part of Chicago containing about 24,000 superficial feet of land, with large brick buildings; price of land and buildings, $55,000; can be made to pay 15 per cent on investment. Address C 6, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE GROUND lease and buildings on East Madison-st. C. W. PIERCE, 146 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—$350—MICHIGAN-AV.—Full-depth lot, including good 2-story and basement house, and barn. KESLER BROS., 106 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—LARGE DOCK AND RAILroad lots, 200 feet and upwards, on South Branch, suitable for elevators, large factories, etc. 10 acres between the boulevards north of Forty-ninth-st., very choice property. 68 acres in southwest corner of city. GEO. M. HIGGINSON, 114 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOW IS THIS FOR CHEAP—Three lots on Calumet-av., between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-eighth-sts., only $1,000 each. JOHN C. LONG, 63 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$425 EACH—TWO LOTS 24x100 feet to alley, south front, on Owasco-st., half block southwest of Van Buren-st. cars at Western-av. These lots cost the present owner over $1,000 each, but he wants the money and is bound to sell; complete abstract to date. Where can you do better than this? Look at them and take a bargain when you can. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 125 Dearborn-st.
Manufacturing property on Canal-st., corner Fulton, 80x150 feet.
Illinois-st., east of Market, 125x110 feet.
Ontario-st., east of Market, 80x110 feet.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 125 Dearborn-st.
Nos. 304 and 306 West Adams-st.
Nos. 149 and 151 South Sangamon-st.
Ashland-av., north of Harrison-st., vacant lots.
No. 105 Park-av., near Wood-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 125 Dearborn-st.
A valuable leasehold in business section; South Side.
House and lot No. 2310 Indiana-av.
A block of 16 lots in Davis' Subdivision, corner Twenty-ninth and Wallace-sts.

FOR SALE—E. A. WARFIELD, REAL-estate broker, 95 Washington-st., offers for sale improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city.

FOR SALE—NEAR COTTAGE GROVE-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.—Good 2-story residence, without basement; 50-foot lot. KESLER BROS., 106 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY, IMproved and unimproved, on Lake, Ellis, Oakwood-avs., Fortieth-st., and Cottage Grove-av. Apply to HENRY J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING PROPerty belonging to an Eastern party will be sold at a great bargain: $2,500 3-story brick house, with all modern improvements, 1021 West Adams-st.; $1,800 2-story brick, 424 Irving-place; $1,800 2-story frame 10 rooms, 7 North Page-st. Inquire at 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—$2,000—A LARGE FRAME house and full size lot, 349 Burling-st. This property is a great bargain. Inquire at 133 Dearborn-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV. AND THIRty-fifth-st.—150 feet, east front. Apply at Room 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FINE PIECE OF BUSIness property on North Clark-st.; paying well; $40,000. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IMPROVED PIECE OF business property on good corner on West Side, $3,500; renting for $500. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—75 FEET on Ogden-av., corner Campbell, $15,000; cheap at $25,000.
30 lots just west of Stock-Yards, $2,000; really worth $5,000. Apply at 3 Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—IN A GOOD NEIGHBORhood on the West Side, a little gem of a brick house, furnace, gas-fixtures, and all modern improvements, complete; cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to LOUIS P. SCOVILLE, Room 25, 122 La Salle.

FOR SALE—20 FEET ON CANAL-ST.—Central—Will sell much below time quotations, for cash. I want an offer. Any well-informed investor cannot fail to see a great bargain in this property. Also, brick house, Sheldon-st.; bargain. WM. H. PARK, No. 44, 162 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEment octagon-front brick residence, Marshfield-av., between Taylor and Twelfth-sts.; cars on Twelfth-st.; has furnace, gas, sewers, and water; price, $3,000; will sell on long time. DANIEL H. HALE & CO., 89 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE RESIDENCE ON Calumet-av., near Twenty-second-st., with fifty feet of ground, $25,000. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I CAN OFFER AN UNUsual bargain in 2 lots on Wabash-av. and 2 lots on State-st., near Forty-fourth; in fact for much less than their value. This is the best chance you will have to get some fine property so very cheap; offered only a few days. W. D. COOPER, 16 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE on Washington-st., east of Union Park; everything complete; lot 50x150 on corner; lot 40x100 on Madison-st., near Clinton; lot 60 feet on Madison-st., near Halsted; lot 50x100 on Van Buren-st., near Jefferson, at $150 a foot; 729 West Madison-st., 30 feet. COLE & CO., 186 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS PROPERTY ON the South Side, paying $900 rent per annum. Apply in store 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ADAMS-ST., ORIGINAL corner lot, 80x200, fronts east and south. Price, $30,000 cash. Room 24 Ashland Block.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, General Real Estate Agents, Rooms 15, 16, and 17, 90 La Salle-st.:
Three-story and basement stone front brick building, 2021 Michigan-av.
Three-story and basement stone front brick building, 2451 Michigan-av.
Two-story frame dwelling 1002 West Adams-st., with lot 64x124.
One-story frame dwelling, 228 Walnut street, with lot 30x124.
Two-story and basement brick octagon stone-front dwelling, 3611 Lake-av.
Two-story and basement brick dwelling, 4212 Langley-av.
Two-story frame dwelling 111 North Western-av.
One-story frame dwelling 138 North Western-av.
One-story frame dwelling 146 North Western-av.
Elegant two-story and basement brick dwelling, with two-story brick barn, on southwest corner of West Washington and Wood-sts.
Two-story frame dwelling, brick lined, on stone foundation, 602 West Washington-st., with lot 60x124.
Three-story and basement brick stone-front building 671 West Lake-st.
One-story and basement brick building 79 Dearborn-av.
Several choice lots on North La Salle-st.
Two-story and basement brick dwelling 732 Sedgwick-st.
Two-story frame on double brick basement 546 Hurlbut-st.
Two-story frame on brick cellar 631 Fullerton-av.
Three-story and basement brick block southeast corner of North-av. and Larrabee-st.
Northeast corner Forty-fifth-st. and Drexel-boulevard, 298x500, through to Egandale-av.
Also a large list of other improved and unimproved properties in various parts of the city and suburbs, for particulars of which inquire at the office.

FOR SALE—FINE MARBLE-FRONT residence on Wabash-av. at less than one-half its former price.
200x177 Calumet-av., north of Thirty-first-st., at a sacrifice.
384 State-st., want an offer.
ACRES.
20 acres at South Chicago; fine dock frontage and railroad connections; very cheap; investigate this, and another valuable tract we have on our books, immediately.
40 acres near Brown's Mills; we intend to sell this tract to highest bidder this week.
5 to 100 acres on Madison-st.; part trade.
100 acres one mile from city limits, $350 an acre; one-eighth cash, balance on long time.
GARNETT & THOMASSON, 176 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR OF THE BIGGEST bargains on the West Side that have yet been offered, must be sold this week:
1006 and 1008 West Adams-st., $4,000.
536 and 538 Warren-av., $4,000.
50 and 52 Cicero-court, two bricks, for $4,000.
230 South Leavitt-st., brick, $3,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND basement stone-front residence, with two-story brick barn; south front; lot 26x187; house contains 13 rooms; parlor (18x40), dining-room, and kitchen on main floor; all modern conveniences; well built and always occupied by present owner; Monroe-st., near Jefferson Park; best residence portion of West Side; price reasonable; terms very liberal. Room 21, Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—THE BUILDING KNOWN as Maskell Hall, Desplaines-st., corner Jackson, with 110 feet, at a decided bargain; No. 89 South Desplaines-st., 3-story brick, 28x90, near Madison; brick house, Adams-st., near Honore; Nos. 75, 77, and 504 Blue Island-av.; building, and lot 25x200, No. 397 West Madison-st. COLE & CO., 186 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—65 ACRES adjoining Kensington and the Pullman Land Association property.
A rare opportunity, as this property must be sold to close an estate.
Apply to L. H. PEIRCE, 99 Dearborn-st. MARK KIMBALL, Room 19, 235 State-st.

FOR SALE—BY G. S. HUBBARD, JR., 125 Dearborn-st.: Acre property at low prices at Crawford, Hawthorne, Riverside, and Hinsdale; some bargains.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DESIRABLE 40-acre tract now offered; close to depot. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WE WANT AN OFFER FOR 17 acres, corner of Vincennes-av. and Ninety-fifth-st. Will take one-third of purchase money in clear city property, $1,500 cash and balance on long time at 6 per cent interest. Call at our office for plat. Ten acres on Forty-seventh-st., near Ashland-av., at $1,600 an acre. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner of Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR SALE—KENSINGTON TOWN lots, adjoining the Pullman Palace-Car Works, the Allen Patent Car-Wheel Works, and other manufactories soon to follow; a great manufacturing centre bound to grow rapidly around Kensington and Lake Calumet. Desirable building lots can be had on easy terms by applying to C. B. SAWYER, Room 24 Portland Block, corner Washington and Dearborn.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK A SPECIALty—Good lots near Forty-third-st., Kenwood, Fiftieth-st., Hyde Park, and South Park Stations, $20 to $50 per foot; also houses and lots for $2,500 to $10,000; several acre tracts near above stations. N. BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD LOTS AT Fifty-ninth-st. and Rock Island Station, cheap, and easy terms. J. H. BISSELL, 52 Major Block.

FOR SALE—IN LA GRANGE, SIXTEEN 50-foot lots, centrally located. Apply at Room 17, 122 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD, upon which houses will be built to suit purchasers on easy payments in the best locality there; lake water and sewer, railroad accommodations and educational advantages the best; have several houses nearly completed; will be pleased to show purchasers at any time. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—50X150 ON FIFTY-THIRD-st.; long time; near Madison-st. Several good houses and residence-lots at Kenwood and Hyde Park. B. A. ULRICH, main floor, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—150X150 (EAST FRONT) ON Lake-av., near Kenwood Station, suitable for block of brick or stone-front buildings; could rent all by May 1, if finished, at high rental. B. A. ULRICH, main floor, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., 125X160, CORner Fifty-sixth-st.
Wabash-av., 300x160, corner Fifty-sixth-st.
Michigan-av., 300x165, corner Fifty-sixth-st.
Indiana-av., 300x160, corner Fifty-sixth-st.
F. W. SPRINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$35 PER ACRE—A MAGnificent 300-acre farm, one mile from Delavan, Walworth County, Wis., and close to Chicago and Geneva Lake; three fine frame buildings, large barns, three orchards, lasting water, and good fences; one of the best pieces of land in the State at $35 per acre. It is a bargain.
$1,400 will buy 160-acre farm 6 miles from Lamoni, on Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, in Decatur County, Iowa; 140 acres under fence; 100 acres under plow; good orchard, plenty of timber, and fair log house. This land was valued at $3,000 in 1875, when we loaned $800 on it. We foreclosed and took it at $1,350 a year ago. It is cheap at $2,500 to any one who wants a farm. $1,400 will buy it now.
Lots of other farms for sale everywhere.
T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—500 ACRES HEAVY PINE land in Lincoln County, Wisconsin; will sell cheaply. For particulars address G 36, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, a nice farm of 120 acres in Saline County, Nebraska. Address C. D. LUSK, 1198 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—80-ACRE IMPROVED ILLInois farm 75 miles from Chicago, 1¼ from depot in village; $300 to $500 down, balance on time. Apply morning and evening at 850 West Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—CHICAGO AND COOK County real estate at the Chicago Real Estate Call Board, 116 and 118 Dearborn-st., W. K. Nixon, Manager; Chandler & Co., Mortgage Bankers, Trustees. Entries can now be made for the fourth public sale, on Wednesday, Feb. 16. No charge for listing or advertising. All property to have an "upset" price, below which it shall not be sold. An early entry is requested to insure proper examination and cataloguing. Special inducements offered to regular real-estate agents. Sellers have advantage of ready sale under good competition in all actual bargains that they can offer the public; 5,000 catalogues to be distributed.

WANTED—OWNERS OF ANY DESIRable property, business or residence, improved or vacant, wishing to sell immediately for cash, please call at once or send full particulars; have ready buyers. H. A. OSBORN, 123 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD DWELLING AND lot or vacant lot, worth from $3,500 to $9,000, in good resident part of city; South Side, east of State, north of Thirty-fifth, and south of Twelfth-st. West Side, between Halsted-st., Western-av., Lake and Congress-sts.; North Side, Clark-st., Lincoln-av., Lake Michigan and Ohio-st.; will pay half cash down and balance in one and two years; want for my own use, and prefer to buy of owner, so please give lowest price and complete description. Address K 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A LARGE brick or stone house, large lot, east of State, south of Thirty-fifth-st., east front. To receive attention give lowest cash price and full particulars. H 44, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOT ON COTTAGE Grove-av. or Thirty-ninth-st., at city limits. Address K 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE BEST HOUSE AND lot that $2,000 will buy; location between Madison-st. and Ogden-av. preferred, east of Western-av. Address, giving location, K 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE HOUSE with modern improvements, good-sized lot; price not to exceed $4,000; east of State and north of Thirty-first. Call at or address 1919 Wabash-av.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT 40 OR 50 feet front at Hyde Park or between Thirty-fifth and Forty-fifth-sts., east of Grand boulevard. Address K 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMERS, houses and lots on the West Side, $1,500 to $3,500, by GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, West Side Real-Estate Agents, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY, WEST Side, near city limits. We have any number of applicants from bargain hunters. Owners will please let us hear from you. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS, FOUR inside blocks, or vacant, worth from $30,000 to $400,000; give price and location. Money ready. H 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—$30,000 WORTH OF WELL rented, central improved, for cash. C. W. PIERCE, 146 La Salle-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT OR vacant lot, North Side, east of Clark, or South Side east of State. Give price, exact location, description, and terms. Address H 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOUSE WITH ABOUT ten rooms situated on the South Side, between Twentieth and Twenty-ninth-sts., and between the Lake and State-sts. Address G 32, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A BRICK HOUSE, 12 rooms, near Oakland Station; will pay $4,000 cash. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY FOR cash customers in Hyde Park, South Chicago, and Lake. Apply to H. J. GOODRICH, 51 Major Block.

WANTED—TO BUY—A HOUSE worth from $3,000 to $12,000, located within the boundaries of Halsted-st., Western-av., Harrison and Lake-sts. Only parties who will sell cheap for cash need address G 57, Tribune office. Give full particulars with reply.

WANTED—20 OR 40 ACRES, WELL LOcated property, either in Lake or Hyde Park. Something for investment. K 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—ON SOUTH SIDE—AS good house and lot as $5,000 cash can buy, or a lot in good locality. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A BARGAIN IN SOUTH Side acre property for cash customers. J. H. BISSELL, 51 Major Block.

WANTED—NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE—We want for a special customer, a first-class residence, well located on the North Side, from $20,000 to $25,000 cash. S. H. KERFOOT & CO., 91 Dearborn.

WANTED—A NICE FARM, 40 ACRES and up, well located, within 40 miles of city. Give description and price. Address K 6, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

West Side.

TO RENT—128 ASHLAND-AV., STONE-front, no basement, wide lot and barn; 9 Park-av. 3-story stone, 14 rooms; 155 Sangamon-st., first-class brick, large corner lot; 498 Monroe-st., near Park, fine stone-front, deep lot, and barn, will sell furniture; very desirable stone-front, choice location, near Jefferson Park, 10 rooms, 3 rooms deep; 328 Wabash-av., 2-story house with pleasant side lot, $40; immediate possession of all the above, and in fine order. H. C. MOREY, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PARTIES WITH SMALL family wishing a very pleasant 2-story brick and stone front dwelling with cellar, laundry, furnace, and all modern improvements, low rent, situated on Jackson-st. near Morgan, can be accommodated if they will purchase the furniture, amounting to about $1,500. No attention paid to answer unless a small family and have the cash. Z 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 STONE-FRONT BUILDings, 12 to 14 rooms each, West Side, well located for letting furnished rooms; furniture for sale in each house; possession at once. Also, a good 3-room basement on West Washington-st., suitable for boarders. Rent to be paid in board. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

TO RENT—10-ROOM HOUSE ON WARren-av., near the Park; furniture at a bargain. Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—$20 PER MONTH, A GOOD 8-room dwelling on Harrison-st. in good order. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE, TWO flats, 6 rooms each; bath; 1044 Wilcox-st. Apply to A. C. KING, 406 Park-av.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE, 10 ROOMS and closets, 357 West Congress-st.: deep lot.

TO RENT—285 PARK-AV., TWO-STORY and basement brick and barn. Inquire of WARD & DAVIS, under Palmer House.

TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, THE BEST appointed and most conveniently arranged house of 9 rooms on the West Side, papered and frescoed, good furnace and gas fixtures; best of locations, just west of Ashland-av. Address H 50, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT HOUSE, 12 rooms, with all modern improvements, on Ashland-av., east front, near West Adams-st.; will lease till May 1, 1882. JOHN A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block.

TO RENT—A TWO-STORY, BRICK house, with eight rooms, No. 455 Idaho-st.; rent $25 per month. LOVEJOY & WATKINS, 221 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished. Bath, hot and cold water. Call at 310 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BACK ROOM WITH heat for $12 per month. 15 North Throop-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 521 WEST WASHington-st. Apply next door east.

TO RENT—GOOD 12-ROOM BRICK, AND barn; possession at once, and cheap. Call to-day and Monday at 29 Park-av.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY HOUSE, 7 rooms, 864 West Indiana-st.; cars pass the door. Apply to STARK BROS., 304 West Indiana-st.

South Side.

TO RENT—PARTLY FURNISHED house at city limits, South Side. First-class brick, ten rooms. H 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1464 MICHIGAN-AV., TEN rooms, partly furnished, if desired. D. W. SUTHERLAND, Room 1, 79 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID, NEW STONE-front brick house, two stories and cellar, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-ninth-st. C. W. PIERCE, 146 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3110 MICHIGAN-AV., 12-room house, hot and cold water, gas, and furnace. Apply at house, or KESLER BROS., 106 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 3417 INDIana-av., with English basement. Inquire at 3352 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3624 ELLIS-PARK, 2-STORY and basement stone-front, $45 per month to May 1; $50 the year. NEWMAN, 15 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS HOUSE OF 18 rooms near Twenty-third-st.; will be rented furnished to a good tenant; part of rooms well rented to most desirable roomers. Apply to WM. C. DOW, Room 8 Tribune Building.

North Side.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, CONVENIent, excellent neighborhood, 9 rooms; furniture (complete and almost new) for sale, $625; rent, $37.50; party leaving the city. Address H 87, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSE 128 NORTH STATE-st.; 10 rooms, heater, gas-fixtures; furnished or unfurnished, or reserve one room with board; to unexceptionable parties only.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—396 STATE-ST., 3 FLOORS. 400 Orchard-st., 10-room house, $35. 382 Burling-st., 9-room house, $30. GIBBS & CALKINS, 153 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house in the most desirable part of the city; every modern convenience; reasonable terms to good tenant. Address G 24, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—NORWOOD PARK HOTEL, 25 rooms, partly furnished; fine house and grounds, 10 miles out. JOHN F. EBERHART, 99 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FROM FEB. 1, 3 LARGE rooms in near suburb, to couple without children; $7 per month. G 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

West Side.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF 8 ROOMS, 4 closets, and all modern improvements, within two blocks of two lines of street-cars; private hall. 419 Robey-st., corner Birch.

TO RENT—CALL AT 50 SOUTH SHELdon-st., three doors from Madison, and see parlor flat of 4 rooms; furnace, gas fixtures, etc.

South Side.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 8 ROOMS, NO. 155 Fifth-av., near Madison-st.; also desk-room on second floor. F. W. SPRINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE UPPER FLOOR of four handsome rooms; house stone front, modern improvements. 3327 Vernon-av. Can be seen any time.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF flats just completed, southwest corner of Wabash-av. and Harrison-st. Inquire at premises Monday from 9 to 11 a. m.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT OF 7 rooms, most desirable location on North Side; possession about Feb. 1. Address H 34, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND PARLOR floor, in good condition. Inquire at 7 South May-st., Monday and Tuesday. References required. H 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. APply at 502 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, FURNISHED for housekeeping, with use of dining-room and kitchen; private family; West Side; rent, $13 per month. Address K 14, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, with hot and cold water, convenient for gentleman and wife, at 22½ Walnut-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT—PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE a front corner room, well furnished, warm, for 1 or 2 gentlemen. 41 Carpenter, near Washington.

TO RENT—WANTED—A GENTLEMAN to room with another; comfortable apartments; board if wanted. Terms reasonable. Call at 225 West Indiana-st., corner Curtis.

TO RENT—676 WEST ADAMS-ST., CORner Honore-st., for light housekeeping, four pleasant rooms, three closets, bath-room, with all modern improvements. Rent $16.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front suite. 381 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO NICELY furnished rooms. 228 West Washington-st. Terms reasonable.

TO RENT—32 OGDEN-AV.—WITHOUT board, nicely furnished rooms, with all modern conveniences.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished. 381 Centre-av., third floor.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room for one or two gentlemen. 311 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. References required. 48 South May-st.

TO RENT—TWO COZY, PLEASANT rooms in desirable locality. 191 Warren-av.

TO RENT—FOUR PLEASANT ROOMS, with both cellar and yard, cheap; or 2 suites, for light housekeeping, of 2 rooms each. 730 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

West Side.

TO RENT—LARGE ROOM ELEGANTly furnished, suitable for 2 single gentlemen; rent cheap. 367 West Madison-st., up-stairs.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED rooms, without board, at Hotel Emery, 49 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—YOUR CHOICE OF THREE elegantly furnished south front rooms, single or en suite; central location; prices moderate to good parties. 173 East Randolph-st., Room 36.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY A suite of furnished front rooms. Inquire Room 15, 46 and 48 South Clark-st., adjoining Sherman House.

TO RENT—OFFICE—FRONT ROOM, second floor, Rand & McNally Building. $60 per month. GEO. W. LUDLOW & CO., 152 and 154 Monroe.

TO RENT—1507 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO rooms, second floor. Price $4 and $5.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room or suite, on one of the principal avenues, near Twenty-fifth-st.; private family. Address H 39, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMAN, NICELY-furnished single east room. 472 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS, WITH HOT AND cold water, near Thirty-second and Dearborn-sts. Address K 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A LARGE ROOM AND ALcove, furnished, to gentlemen with first-class reference only, at 303 Wabash-av., Room 21.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor, single or en suite. 453 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE single rooms for gentlemen; hot and cold water, closet, etc. 1213 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms, at 41 South Clark-st. Inquire at Room 30.

TO RENT—TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen, furnished front alcove room; private family. References exchanged. 265 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED front room with all modern improvements. 1243 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—AT 281 MICHIGAN-AV., A large, pleasant, and nicely-furnished room, suitable for four gentlemen; also pleasant suite.

TO RENT—NO. 21 EAST HARRISON-st., nicely furnished front and back parlors on first floor, at $3.50 and $4.50 per week and single room $1.50.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN OF QUIET habits, elegant furnished rooms, second floor; heated, gas, hot and cold water; small private family of adults; Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st. References exchanged. Address H 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY, 4 very nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping to a family of 3 or 4 adults, no children; hot and cold water, closets, etc.; only first-class parties need call. References required. 1503 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF PARlors for light housekeeping. 2301 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SUITE OF ROOMS, NICELY furnished, central location, suitable for one or two gentlemen; $30 a month, including fire and gas. Address H 18, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR Twelfth-st.—A front furnished room, modern conveniences, for two gents or two ladies employed during the day; also a front bed-room; private family. Address G 12, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1334 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN at 104 Drexel boulevard.

TO RENT—ONE NICE AND NEWLY furnished front room; to gentlemen only. Inquire at 183 South Clark-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—LARGE SOUTH ROOM, well furnished, with use of kitchen, or for lodging; private family. 1312 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen at 2120 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHed room for lady and gentleman. 2230 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping at 189 Twenty-second-st.; also, store-room. Apply at WILSON'S, 119 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURnished front alcove room, or suite of front rooms, at reasonable price to a desirable party. 2 Park Row.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH furniture, carpets, bedding, and everything new, neat, and clean; elegant marble building. 228 and 230 Clark-st., opposite Post-Office.

TO RENT—ROOMS—NEWLY-FURnished, at the Ætna, 146 State-st., near Madison; most centrally located in city; transients accommodated.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY FURnished second-story front room and hall room, together or separate, in private family. 362 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping if desired at 131 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED front rooms, with or without board, at 2136 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 550 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlor and bedroom; water and pantry; could be used for light housekeeping. 2702 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; everything first-class. Corner Hubbard-court and Wabash-av.

TO RENT—164 EAST MADISON-ST., nicely-furnished rooms.

TO RENT—FIVE FURNISHED ROOMS shared with a lady for housekeeping; or three furnished for gentlemen only. References exchanged. 285 Thirty-first-st.

TO RENT—19 ELDRIDGE-COURT, ONE nicely-furnished room with fire.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED PARLORS, also rooms, single to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; cosy and home like, with use of piano. 561 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURnished or unfurnished, with hot and cold water. Inquire at 1358 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen. 178 North State-st.

TO RENT—LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED front room, with grate fire, for two gentlemen; private family. 262 Illinois-st., corner Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—44 RUSH-ST.—DOUBLE room; also hall room; gentlemen preferred. Reference required.

TO RENT—ROOMS—UNFURNISHED flat on the second floor; fine location, convenient to business. 49 Cass-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT rooms to gentleman and wife, with or without board. References. 259 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed parlor and bedroom. 253 North Clark-st., first flat.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ALCOVE room at 71 North State-st., for gentlemen only.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room; fire, gas, bath, &c. 27 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, 239 Ohio-st., near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—WELL-FURNISHED ROOM; Erie-st., east of Clark; private family. Address H 81, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished alcove; all conveniences; private family. 352 Chicago-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms, furnished or unfurnished, at 240 North La Salle-st., near Chicago-av.

TO RENT—2 PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, east of Dearborn-av., to gentlemen only, with or without board; near business. References. Address K 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, FURNISHED warm hall-room, with or without board. Corner house, 41 Pine-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—NEATLY-FURNISHED rooms to quiet parties. Address K 49, Tribune.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

Stores.

TO RENT—BY J. C. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and Renting Agency, 171 La Salle-st., Nixon Block.
STORES AND LOFTS.
Nos. 48 and 50 Lake-st., five-story building, 50x160, steam heat and elevator; possession May 1.
Choice business floors, Monroe-st., near Fifth-av.
Third floor on Madison-st., near Fifth-av.; very choice.
Large store on Madison-st., near Dearborn.
Store and basement, Monroe-st., near Fifth-av. Store on State-st., near Jackson. Store on Clark-st., near Madison.
Merchants will find a large number of stores and lofts to rent by calling at our office.

TO RENT—STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES, AND DWELLINGS. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st., Major Block.

TO RENT—STORE—FROM MAY 1, A 4-story and basement brick building on East Madison-st., near Market-st. Apply to D. E. McCONKEY & CO., 95 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF MY MILLInery store on State-st. to a responsible party; rent cheap; hair business preferred. Address K 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORE, AND BASEMENT 22½x175 feet, No. 199 Madison-st. Inquire at 194 Clark-st., Room 5, in the forenoon. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 198 East Madison-st., from Feb. 1; also 2 lofts, 40x80, in the same locality. H. POTWIN, 123 Washington-st., Room 44.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR AND BASEment, 276 Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st., 40 feet front, 109 feet deep. Apply at 51 Franklin-st. W. S. BAKER & CO.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

Stores.

TO RENT—STORE WITH DWELLING, and large barn in rear. 497 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—BY E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st.: Desirable corner and inside stores on State-st.

TO RENT—STORE 1259 STATE-ST., OCcupied twelve years for a grocery store. D. HORTON, Room 11 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—THE STOREROOM AND flats in the new 3-story stone-front building now nearly finished at 336 to 342 Milwaukee-av., admirably suited for a large down-town house. J. G. HAMILTON, 168 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MAY 1, FOR FIVE YEARS, at $12,000 per annum, the best wholesale and retail clothing store in Chicago. Six floors, 25x115. Room 24 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—STORE NO. 237 STATE-ST., with ell on Jackson. MARK KIMBALL, 235 State-st., Room 19.

TO RENT—PART OF MARBLE-FRONT store No. 469 West Madison-st.; $30. Call to-day or Monday.

Offices.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS SUITable for physician's or dentist's office, or furnished for bed rooms. 231 Thirty-first-st., up-stairs.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS, BASEMENTS. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 134 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—600 FEET DOCK PROPERTY on South Branch, near Chicago, Alton & St. Louis tracks. Address G 42, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WITH POWER, AN ELEgant foundry, 80x80 feet, completely equipped for running. Warren Springer's machinery depot, 195 to 211 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AND FIRST and second floors of Warren Springer's machinery depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.; abundance of steady power, and the best adapted building for manufacturing purposes in the West. Apply at the office.

TO RENT—TWO VERY DESIRABLE and well lighted floors, 40x110. Fifth-av., near Madison-st. H 78, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SECOND FLOOR OF 88 EAST Lake-st. Inquire at the premises within the next three days.

TO RENT—20 ACRES GRASS LAND corner Forty-seventh-st. and Western-av. J. H. BISSELL, 52 Major Block.

TO RENT—BLACKSMITH-SHOP, 413 Ogden-av. (old No.), at $15 per month, with residence in rear at $20. 69 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

TO RENT—A 4-STORY AND BASEMENT building, 50x90, on North Side, near Clark-st. bridge, for light manufacturing or wholesale house. JNO. GUZENHAUSER, 151 Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 UNfurnished rooms by gentleman and wife for light housekeeping, on North Side, convenient to business; permanent location; occupancy Feb. 1. Address G 22, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OFFICE, TWO rooms connecting preferred. Address, with terms and particulars, G 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A YOUNG Eastern gentleman, stranger, desires a room in private family within two miles of corner of Lake and State-sts. Address G 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM, WITH or without board, in private family, on South Side, east of Wabash-av., by a professional man, single; would be permanent. Address, stating terms, H 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY THREE gentlemen, a suite of well furnished, desirable rooms, with modern improvements; must be conveniently located in good neighborhood within three-quarters of a mile of Board of Trade. H 41, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENtlemen furnished rooms on extreme West or North Side in private family, with or without board. References. G 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENtleman and wife a genteel house, 6 or 8 rooms, in a good location for a physician. Address G 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—RESIDENCE south of Thirty-third-st., with about 12 rooms. Tenant desirable, and will take lease till May, 1882. Apply to R. JAMES, 85 Washington-st., Room 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TWO-STORY house, with kitchen on first floor, or cottage of about 7 rooms in pleasant locality, in or within ten miles of city. Address G 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL FURnished, or partly furnished house in city or suburbs, by Feb. 1. Terms must be reasonable. C 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FLAT OR COTtage of 4 to 6 rooms, North Side preferred. Address, stating terms and location, H 4, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE OR TWO unfurnished rooms for gentleman and wife; south of Erie and east of Clark-st. H 6, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG man and wife, one or two nicely furnished rooms where board is convenient. Address K 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 OR 3 ROOMS, furnished for light housekeeping; must be low; permanent. References. Give full particulars. K 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY RESPONSIble party (no children), modern house of 8 or 9 rooms, or flat of 6 rooms, in desirable locality and respectable neighborhood. Would take possession at any time between Feb. 1 and May 1. Address W M F, care D. B. Fisk & Co., city.

WANTED—TO RENT—A RESIDENCE of six to nine rooms, south of Twelfth-st. and east of Wabash-av. Address DAVID E. STREET, care Grand Pacific Hotel.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MEDIUM-sized house on West or North Side; good neighborhood, and rent must be moderate. Address G 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG man, a well furnished room on West Side. Address, with price, etc., H 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FAMILY of six, no children, a finely furnished house, on North or South Side; modern improvements. Possession at once. Address H 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY furnished lodging room down-town. Address, stating location, H 99, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURnished house; no children; good location and reasonable. G 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN ENtirely responsible party, for occupancy by the 1st of May, two or three large houses; location must be between Ohio-st. and Chicago-av., Clark and Rush-sts.; would rent for a term of years. Address G 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Address K 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEman and wife two rooms, with or without board, on the North or West Side. Address G 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 TO 6 ROOMS conveniently arranged for light housekeeping; West Side, good location; will pay good price for desirable rooms. References. Address G 29, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—COMFORTAble furnished room on South Side for middle-aged man, cheap; pay in advance. G 50, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG man, a pleasant comfortable room. If suited will be permanent. State lowest terms. Address G 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL HANDsomely-furnished room for single gentleman; engaged permanently, and occupied by Feb. 1, with or without board, within five minutes' walk of Central Music-Hall. Give description and terms in answer. Address G 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—APRIL 1, 3 furnished rooms for light housekeeping; North Side preferred. Good locality. References. Address G 19, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—AN ENGLISH lady and gentleman wish furnished rooms in a strictly private family living in a good neighborhood on the North Side, where the lady, who has excellent testimonials, can defray partial rent in tuition. Rent must be moderate. Good city reference given and required. Address G 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—CHEAP ROOM for light housekeeping where people attend to own business. Address full particulars K 37, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED room for light housekeeping by a dressmaker in private family. References given and required; South Side preferred. Address DRESSMAKER, 480 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE AND basement or whole building on Lake-st. between Fifth-av. and State-st. Address K 8, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MAY 1ST, flats suitable for furnished rooms, well located in business part of the city. State terms. K 52, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG gentleman a furnished room in the North Side. State terms. Address K 92, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A REsponsible party, on May 1, a small hotel, of moderate rent, well located, either in city or country; state terms. K 51, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE CENtrally located for retail trade. Address K 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL store on State-st., between Randolph and Monroe, for white goods. Address K 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEman and wife, about March 1, a furnished cottage or flat; good locality; south of Twenty-sixth-st. preferred. C 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LONG-established storage warehouse, a building or large lofts, in central location, suitable for general storage; must have good elevator. Address K 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOUR OR FIVE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; West Side preferred. Address E. FRENCH, 787 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED room for single gentleman; West Side, near Union Park preferred. Address K 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A TEN-ROOM house; modern improvements; on West Side, east of Ashland-av. and north of Jackson-st. preferred; rent $40 to $45; possession wanted at once. Address K 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURnished rooms, connected, between Van Buren and Twelfth-sts., east of State. Address G M, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—STORE ON Lake-st., between Wabash-av. and Clark-st., by first-class tenant; would lease for three years. State number of store and rent. Address K 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURnished rooms, West Side, for light housekeeping. A 1010, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY-FURnished room for lady and gent on South Side; board for lady only. Address M 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY 2 YOUNG gentlemen of good habits a nicely furnished front room (alcove preferred), gas, fire, and water, private family most preferable, east of Wabash-av., between Sixteenth and Twenty-third-sts. Parties having same will please address K 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A RELIAble party 8 to 12 room house in good location on South Side. Address, stating rental, G 71, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN A GENteel neighborhood on North Side, within walking distance of Dr. Collyer's Church preferred, a small house, furnished or otherwise; family of two; rent payable in advance if any object. Address K 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED room by two ladies employed during day; rent not to exceed $7 per month. Address K 79, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping; do not object to being some distance from business centre; North Side near Lincoln Park preferred. Address K 66, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE, OR flat of 8 or 10 rooms; rent not to exceed $25. Address K 90, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE FURnished or unfurnished, where owner will board for rent, and privilege of few other boarders; private family style. References. Address M R, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL, well-built, modern style house, convenient to Hyde Park trains. Am in no hurry to occupy; would like to confer with party who has such a house, or would build for me; if suited would take long lease. H 23, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

ANY AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO LOAN in sums of $100 to $3,000 on furniture, pianos, machinery, horses, carriages, and other collateral. No unnecessary delay. 97 South Clark-st., Rooms 59 and 60.

ADVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc., at one-half brokers' rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO BORROW a large or small amount of money of a private party without publicity at lowest rates can do so by addressing K 70, Tribune office.

ANY SUM OF MONEY LOANED ON furniture, pianos, etc., without removal, and other securities. W. N. ALLEY, 132 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

A 1 COMMERCIAL NOTES, LOCAL SEcurities bought and sold. Loans on real estate negotiated. ISAAC GREENEBAUM & CO. 120 Fifth-av.

ANY SUM LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, machinery, etc., without removal; and other good collaterals. W. H. KING, 80 East Madison-st., Room 3.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURNIture without removal, pianos, and other good securities. 79 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

A PRIVATE PARTY WILL LOAN small sums on furniture, pianos, etc., at reasonable rates and no commission. G 78, Tribune office.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURniture and pianos, without removal. 151 Randolph, Room 4.

ANY AMOUNTS TO LOAN ON FURniture, pianos, etc., without removal, at lowest rates; also on all good securities. Room 11, 95 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND silver. Money to loan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description, at GOLDSMID'S Loan and Bullion Office (licensed), 99 East Madison-st. Established 1865.

CASH PAID FOR ENDOWMENT LIFE-insurance policies. D. W. SUTHERLAND, 79 Dearborn-st.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR STATE Savings and Fidelity Bank books, and Scandinavian National Bank certificates. IRA HOLMES, General Broker, 86 Washington-st.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc., with or without removal, without publicity; legal interest; no commissions. 149 East Monroe-st., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL estate in any amount above $1,000, at the lowest rates. HENRY WALLER, JR., 97 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, pianos, machinery, etc. 92 La Salle-st., Room 6.

MONEY TO LOAN UPON REAL Estate security. R. W. BRIDGE, 15 Tribune Building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, etc., without removal. G. PARRY, 169 West Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 AND 7 PER cent, no commissions, in sums not less than $3,000. S. M. MILLARD, 84 La Salle-st.

THE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL Life-Insurance Co. is prepared to loan money in Illinois at lowest current rates of interest WITHOUT COMMISSIONS on improved farms, improved and productive properties in cities and towns, and on productive property in Chicago in sums of $3,000 and upward. The rate of interest will be graduated by the amount of loan and character, location, and value of security. Full information will be furnished on application to R. PRINDIVILLE, Loan and Real-Estate Agent for Illinois, Room 17 Boone Block, 130 La Salle.

THE FIDELITY MORTGAGE, LOAN & Storage Co.—Money to loan on furniture, etc., without removal, or on goods in storage. 30 East Van Buren-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON REAL ESTATE at lowest current rates; purchase-money mortgages bought. W. M. WILLNER, 128 La Salle-st., Room 2.

TO LOAN—$500, FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, without commissions, low interest. N. BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 1.

TO LOAN—I HAVE ON HAND TO loan on reasonable real estate security $1,000, $1,500, $300, and $3,000. Call between 10 and 11 a. m. or 1 and 2 p. m. JOHN C. LONG, 63 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—SUMS OF $3,000 AND UPwards five years at 6 per cent, without commissions, on first-class improved city property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 53 Portland Block.

WANTED—$20,000 FOR 3 YEARS, AT 5 per cent interest, no commissions, on improved property that the owner has been offered $50,000 cash for in the last two weeks. Address H [illegible], Tribune office.

WILL SOME HONORABLE GENTLEman please loan a lady in distress money on sewing machine and jewelry? Address K 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—$7,000 AT 6 PER CENT FOR 2 years in choice Hyde Park property worth $18,000. J. H. BISSELL, 52 Major Block.

WANTED—$1,200 FOR ONE YEAR AT 7 per cent on house, lot just sold for $2,400; $1,000 on cottage and lot, sold for $2,900, three or five years, at 7 per cent. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—$20,000; PRINCIPALS ONly. Address K 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $12,000 ON house and lot on Carpenter-st., near Lake. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$700, 3 TO 6 months, by an inventor who wishes to use the funds in pushing an enterprise; ample security given. Address C 18, Tribune office.

6 AND 7 PER CENT—MONEY TO LOAN on city real estate in sums to suit. PETERSON & BAY, 153 East Randolph-st.

$1,500 8 PER CENT CITY MORTgages for sale at par. H 1, Tribune.

$5,000 TO LOAN—FOR THREE years, on good real estate security, at 6 per cent, without commissions, or smaller sums at 7 per cent. Apply to CHAS. W. DREW & CO., 182 La Salle-st.

$7,000 TO LOAN AT 6 PER cent. Can close promptly and without delay. Apply at Room 14, 164 La Salle-st.

MACHINERY.

A DUPLEX SAFETY BOILER CANNOT explode, gives most steam for least money, and will last longer than any boiler ever built. Offices 34 Cortlandt-st., New York, and 53 Canal-st., Chicago.

CORNICE MACHINE FOR SALE—IN good order. 235 South Morgan-st.

ONE 14x36 MINING ENGINE, WITH links; also three 14x24 engines; above all new and offered at second-hand prices. Also our usual assortment of new and second-hand machinery, pulleys, shafting, boilers, engines, etc. W. McGREGOR & CO., 53 and 55 South Clinton-st.

STATIONARY ENGINES, 2 TO 150 horse power; upright engines, 3 to 35 horse power; tubular boilers from 6 to 125 horse power; upright boilers from 3 to 30 horse power; fire-box boilers from 12 to 35 horse power; an extra fine battery of four 2-flue boilers 40 inches by 24 feet, complete, ready for brick-work; power punches, presses, shears, and rolls, one hydraulic press, steam and trip hammers, drop presses, one 30 foot Daniels planer, one 36 inch Fay chain bed surfacer, one 24 inch Whitney pony planer, one 20 inch Frank double surfacer, one 24 inch Greenlee planer and matcher, one bolt header, a lot of screw and bolt cutting machinery, shafting, pulleys, hangers, etc., in stock. Will make special bargains on anything I have in stock. WARREN SPRINGER'S machinery depot, 195 to 221 South Canal-st.

TEN HORSE HORIZONTAL STATIONary engine for sale cheap; but little used, and in perfect condition; has pump, heater, and Gardner automatic governor. WILLARD & CO., 29 La Salle-st.

TEN HORSE UPRIGHT ENGINE IN perfect order, for sale; also a 25-horse power boiler, now running at factory, 49 South Horne-st.

200 FEET OF 2¾ SHAFTING, WITH couplings and hangers, in prime order and at a bargain. W. McGREGOR & CO., 53 and 55 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—SHORTHAND WRITER for corresponding claim clerk, etc.; must be a young man of excellent character, habits, and ability, and write a rapid, plain, business hand. Best of reference required. Moderate salary. State age, experience, and salary expected. H 25, Tribune.

WANTED—AN OFFICE-BOY BY A large wholesale house; one with an ambition to rise, who comes of good family, and lives with parents; wages nominal until value proven. Address in own handwriting, G 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN OFFICE-BOY; WAGES $3.50 per week. Address H 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN IN COMMISsion grain office. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, etc., H 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS EXPErienced advertising solicitor; must be of fine address and ready tact; will pay salary. Address H 9, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY; WAGES $3 per week; must write a fair hand. Apply after 9 o'clock at 177 East Jackson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD PERSON WITH some money as bookkeeper. Security given. H 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENTRY CLERK; ONE used to dry goods. Address, in own writing, giving age and references, G 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN AS shipping clerk in agricultural implement house. Must be a fair penman and willing to work hard for moderate compensation. K 1, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT DOUBLE-entry bookkeeper, with reference and salary expected. German preferred. Address H 97, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG OR MIDDLE-aged man as clerk in office to do writing, provided he can loan his employer $2,500, which will be added to his account, and allowed 6 per cent interest for the use of the same. References exchanged. H 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN WHO UNDERstands the grocery business. None need apply unless they understand their business and come well recommended. Address 1 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN THORoughly competent to keep double-entry books and assist in general office work. Address in own handwriting, giving references and salary expected, G 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS ENTRY clerk. Salary $7 per week. Call at 208 West Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGH DRUG clerk; German-American with good city experience preferred. Address M 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE SERVICES FOR A limited time, day and evening, of the best and most thorough expert bookkeeper in the city. Address with references K 67, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREman to take charge of prison boot and shoe factory. Apply at 145 Wabash-av.

WANTED—LATHE-PLANER, VISE hands, and machine molders at Ottawa Iron Works, Ferrysburg, Mich. Good pay; plenty of work; no labor troubles.

WANTED—A GOOD BLACKSMITH; one familiar with plow work and share-welding. Address, with reference, Grand Detour Plow Company, Dixon, Ill.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE BLACKsmith; a first-class man can have a good, steady job. Address G. W. OGDEN & CO., 218 and 220 Grand-av., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—CABINETMAKERS FOR fine work at once. The Wolinger Organ Company, corner Randolph and Ann-sts.

WANTED—COMPETENT STOCK CUTter for press-room; one acquainted with paper and rapid cutter. J. J. SPALDING & CO., 158 Clark-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GOLD AND metal gilders. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—BLANK-BOOK FINISHER, living on the West Side, to work two hours in the evening. Address H 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—GOOD SHOW-CASE GLAzier; also burnishers and good wood-workers. McHUGH & CO., 47 and 49 State-st.

WANTED—GOOD SALESMAN ACquainted with city stove and hardware trade. U. S. Foundry Co., 90 to 100 Erie-st.

WANTED—GOOD MACHINIST—ONE competent to build and repair iron-working machinery, to go to our factory at Morris, Ill. Apply Monday to Ohio Butt Company, 179 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BOOKBINDERS—A GOOD ruler; also a forwarder who is a good general workman; also a cutter who has some knowledge in getting out stock for jobs. Apply Monday morning to RAND, McNALLY & CO., 148 Monroe-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD HARNESS-STITCHers. Chicago Harness Manufacturing Company, 80 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A PATTERN MAKER. NORTON BROTHERS, 40 to 46 River-st.

WANTED—15 HARNESSMAKERS FOR light work. RISSER & REITZ, 80 and 82 Wabash-av.

WANTED—CABINET MAKERS TO work on show cases; steady work and full time guaranteed. Apply to EUREKA SHOW CASE COMPANY, 46 Lake-st.

WANTED—BAKERS—IRISH HELP preferred; wages, $15 per week. Apply at St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans. T. P. CAHILL & CO.

WANTED—BLACKSMITH; ONE ACcustomed to machine work. Apply to WEIR & CRAIG, 2282 Archer-av., corner Stewart-av.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS; A FOUR-handed team on woman's first-class work, and two good lasters. Also a team on men's machine-sewed work. Only steady and good workmen need apply. L. BAUM & CO., 512 Washington-av., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD PATtern-makers. Eagle Pattern Works, 43, 45, and 47 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen. References required. Inquire at 22 East Erie-st.

WANTED—AN A NO. 1 PASTRY COOK, man, for first-class city hotel. Steady employment and good wages. Address H 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—STENCIL-CUTTER AND map-colorers. Room 65, 164 La Salle-st.

WANTED—2 GILDERS ON GOLD AND metal frames; steady work. 60 W. Washington.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER for meat market; must come well recommended. Inquire at 90 Twenty-second-st., Monday.

WANTED—AN ENGRAVER ON wood. A permanent situation to the right party. Apply at 114 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

WANTED—A BOY LIVING WITH HIS parents to learn wood engraving. One that can afford to apprentice himself for a term of years. Address Z 4, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED WATCHmaker. None other need answer. Inquire at once at 119 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A GOOD FINISHER; ONE that can fit plates and do general fitting up; a sure place, winter and summer, to a man that suits. West End Furnishing House, 298 West Madison-st. E. COGSWELL.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE BLACKsmith, finisher, and one helper. SMITH & DRYDEN, 74 Sixteenth-st.

WANTED—CABINETMAKERS AND machine men on bedsteads. 774 South Canal-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD JOINERS. MEN used to jobbing preferred. 178 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; MAN must be a good miller and understand the care of stock. German or Swedish; no other nationality need apply. A good place for the right parties. Z. G. LEITCH, 150 West Twenty-second-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN, unmarried preferred, to take care of horses and cows and do garden work. Address C 90, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—300 LABORERS FOR THE South; wages $2 per day, with cheap fare; 100 wood-choppers. CHRISTIAN & CO., 288 South Water.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS REtail shoe salesmen. Applications from men employed in this city must furnish references and where last employed. Address G 41, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOCAL AGENTS. ADdress three days G 40, Tribune office.

WANTED—ENERGETIC CITY SALESmen; new specialty; small capital; good profit; quick sale. Where seen Monday and Tuesday noon? Address H 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOK AND INSTALLment canvassers to call upon us; a good chance to make money. ESTES & LAURIAT, 157 Washington-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 IN AN office where he will be taught a good business; salary $2.50. H 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF TACT and ability that is well posted in Roman history to introduce the only connected consecutive illustrated History of Rome ever published. FRANCIS SMART & CO., 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BOY 10 OR 12 YEARS OLD, living on West Side, to read aloud for one hour each evening to shorthand writer. Address H 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—SALESMAN—A THORough and competent hardware man to travel in Minnesota; state experience, with whom, sales, etc. Address P.-O. Box 253.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC SALESmen; liberal terms to good men. Apply at Room 9, 155 Washington-st.

WANTED—SALESMEN TO CANVASS goods of ready sale; sold on the installment plan. 221 West Madison-st., in store.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESman for mixed paints; one that can sell goods and not offend buyers. Give name, residence, experience, reference, and salary. G 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN; one familiar with the belting trade preferred. Call or address MUNSON & CO., 12, 13, 14, and 16 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN TO CANVASS AND sell new fast selling articles, notions, jewelry, chromos, and stationery. Catalogue free. J. M. MOODY, 186 State-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—DRAUGHTSMAN FOR Denver office. EDBROOKE & BURNHAM, architects, 125 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR WISconsin to carry line of suspenders from manufacturer, on commission, with other goods. Address K 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN calling on grocers and hardware dealers, to sell a staple article on commission. Address K 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE SALESMAN who commands a good trade in crockery, glassware, etc., to travel for a wholesale house; state experience, etc. Address K 56, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STEADY, RELIABLE man, who can give the best of references, as an office correspondent and short-hand writer. Address stating age, references, place of residence and where last employed, and salary expected. A good chance for a satisfactory person. Applications not considered, except from those who are expert at short-hand and can write well in the ordinary way. Address D 77, care Tribune.

WANTED—ADVERTISING SOLICITor for a new city weekly. Room 11 Exchange Building.

WANTED—A TRAVELING SALESman who travels in the Northern and Northwestern States for a responsible house to sell a staple article to the dry-goods jobbing trade, manufactured here. Address K 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GENTLEMEN TO canvass for a specialty. Apply to Mr. TUTTLE, office of the Inter-Ocean, only after 4:30 p. m.

WANTED—BUSINESS-MAN OR salesman; permanent situation. Address L 1207, Tribune office.

WANTED—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS figure and landscape painters at the Northwestern sign works. Steady employment in winter as well as in summer. CHAS. MATTHAI, 339 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN, capable and energetic young men with some experience, by a first-class manufacturing house in New York. Ladies' neckwear. Apply to D. B. SMITH, at the Clifton House.

WANTED—AGENTS—ENERGETIC men, with or without experience, guaranteed desirable winter business and 400 per cent profit with our goods. Nothing for boys. Send stamp for papers and investigate. MERRILL & CO., 27 and 29 North Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD BLACKSMITH TO go into the country. Apply to MINER T. AMES COMPANY, 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DRIVE laundry wagon. Must be well acquainted in the city and come well recommended. Doremus' Laundry, 205 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—A GOOD YOUNG MAN. Must have good recommendations and understand care of horses and cows. Apply at 349 Ohio-st.

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY. ADdress in own handwriting, with reference, G 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOY TO CUT TRIMMINGS. WESTERN SHOE CO., 131 and 133 Lake-st.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen to represent our works in this city or in the larger towns in Illinois or Wisconsin. Must be able to furnish good references. Terms liberal. Apply to or address HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO. J. B. CROCKER, Jr., Manager. Room 17, 90 Madison-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUSTOM shirt-cutter. Apply to CHAS. R. SHAUTZ, 210 East Madison-st., second floor.

WANTED—A CLERK IN REAL EState and loan office. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, G 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—MAN ON OPEN BOARD of Trade with sufficient acquaintance to guarantee a strictly commission business and who needs more capital. Can keep books. Address H 19, Tribune.

WANTED—HEAD WAITER (WHITE) at the Massasoit House.

WANTED—SALESMEN FOR SHIRTS and gents' furnishing goods, on the road, to consumers. Salaries paid; no commissions. Best recommendations as to character required. Address K 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SOLICITor of advertising for a weekly newspaper; one with experience and no bad habits can find a position which will be both agreeable and profitable. Address K 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CITY SALESMAN ON A standard soap. Name reference. Address K 77, Tribune office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED short-hand writer. State qualifications and salary wanted. Address K 72, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—AT ONCE—AT 631 WEST Washington-st., a good cook and laundress; good wages; come well recommended.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family; $4 a week. 140 East Jackson-st., 3 doors east of Clark-st., opposite Post-Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK IN a private family. Best of references required. Good wages. Inquire Sunday and Monday at 212 East Indiana-st., corner Cass.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Apply at 207 Fremont-st., North Side; take Webster-av. car.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SECond girl at 2600 Prairie-av. Call at basement door.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; must be willing and strong; Swede or Norwegian; good wages. Bring references. 134 Park-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent second girl; none but experienced only need apply. References required. Call Monday before 1 o'clock at 159 Rush-st.

WANTED—283 WEST MONROE-ST.—An experienced dining-room girl; good wages.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL who is a first-class washer, ironer, and general houseworker. References required. Call at 43 Pierce-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework to go to Lake View, just north of Lincoln Park. Address H 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK, ALSO girl to nurse and to sew. Best references required. Apply at 356 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL for general housework. 697 North Clark-st.

WANTED—YOUNG SWEDISH SECond girl. One accustomed to children. Apply Monday at 299 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COMPETENT girl to do general housework. Good wages. Call at American Express Company's office at Central Depot between 1 and 3 p. m. Monday.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Inquire at 2 Groveland Park, Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK and laundress for small private family. Call at 48 Loomis-st., at once.

WANTED—GIRL FROM 15 TO 17; NO children. 158 South Green-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR SECOND-WORK. 66 Centre-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO do second-work in private family where there are two other girls; wages, $4. 3541 Lake-av., near Douglas monument.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENARAL housework in family of three; must be good laundress. 46 North Sheldon-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL TO DO cooking, washing, and ironing at 2438 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL OR WOMAN to do general housework in family of four at Englewood; good wages to the right party. D. J. HUBBARD, 184 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, two in family, to cook, wash, and iron. 580 West Indiana-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR general housework in family of two; must be good cook, washer, and ironer. References required. Apply at 520 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, washer, and ironer at 146 South Ashland-av. References required.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, washer, and ironer; $4 per week. 2018 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; three in family; also, some apprentices for dressmaking. Mrs. BURGWALD, 451 Sedgwick-st., corner North-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; three in family; good wages. Swede or German preferred. Apply at 2221 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent second girl who can bring best city references. Apply Monday morning at 2342 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; family of four. Apply at Room 82, 157 and 159 La Salle-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Apply at 23 Park-av.

WANTED—AT 244 SUPERIOR-ST.—A neat, capable girl in a large family. References as to honesty required. Good wages.

WANTED—GOOD SAMARITAN SOciety, 173 East Randolph-st.—Work of all kinds for women at good wages. Board $2 per week. Strangers assisted.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR second work; must help washing and ironing; at 109 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN, WITH REFerences, to cook, wash, and iron; good wages. 389 West Taylor-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire Monday at 134 North State.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 2839 Lake-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework at 21 Aldine Square.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL for general housework. Good wages and a good home for a good girl. 2804 Calumet-av., near Twenty-eighth-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Wages good. References required. 608 Congress-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must wash and iron well. No. 2254 Vernon-av., near Twenty-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av. German preferred.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN COOK in a private family; good wages. 391 West Adams-st.

WANTED—AT 1881 INDIANA-AV., A competent girl to do general housework; Protestant.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent cook, also a second girl (colored preferred). References required. Apply at 529 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—AN EDUCATED GERMAN girl to help with second work and wait upon two grown children; must be a good seamstress. Apply Monday at 279 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG ENGLISH OR Scotch second girl for small family; prefer one just out. Apply at once at 45 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—GIRL IN SUBURBS FOR general work; small family; good wages. Address H 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in private family; Swede or Norwegian preferred. Apply at 267 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—TIDY, CAPABLE KITCHen girl in a small family at 3731 Forest-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in a private family. 67 West Nineteenth-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK (FRENCH, German, Scandinavian, or Scotch); must have first-class recommendations. Address H 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; three in the family. Must come well recommended. Wages $3 per week. 752 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl, at 298 Marshfield-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN general housework, at 491 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AT 2347 MICHIGAN-AV., a first-class second girl; must be a good waitress, and have good references. Call Monday.

WANTED—A SMART GERMAN GIRL for chamber work. References. 1616 Wabash.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO general housework at 2846 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL; MUST know how to wash and iron. 2727 South Park-av.

WANTED—A SERVANT GIRL FOR general housework; small family; also, a wet nurse. Apply at 43 East Kinzie-st., up-stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN or Swedish girl for general housework. 3122 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good cook and laundress. Bring reference. Apply at 337 Chicago-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. 278 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO COOKING, washing, and ironing in small family. 148 Lytle-st.

WANEED—TWO GERMAN GIRLS, one to cook, wash, and iron, one as nurse, for small family. Apply at 349 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl for general housework. Good wages. Call at 3305 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK. Apply at 217 Ohio-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 42 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO ASSIST IN small family; a good home for the right party. 885 North Paulina-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Apply to-day and to-morrow at 464 Centre-av.

WANTED—A GOOD SECOND GIRL, Swede or German; small family; good pay. Call at 1002 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN SECond work and care for children: German or Welsh preferred. Apply at 514 West Adams-st.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL TO DO cooking and general housework; two in family. References required. Apply on Monday at 3328 Forest-av.

WANTED—A SECOND GIRL AT 165 Waubansia-av., corner Ashland.

WANTED—DINING-ROOM GIRL, chamber-maid, and dish-washer at OGDEN HOUSE.

WANTED—A GERMAN OR SWEDE girl for general housework in small family. References required. 3467 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GERMAN girl for cooking, washing, and ironing. Call at 3190 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply at 541 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMpetent girl to do general housework. Apply at 3558 Lake-av.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SCANDINAvian for general housework. Good wages to a competent girl. 358 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A NEAT, MIDDLE-AGED lady to do light housework; a pleasant home; small wages. 112 Dearborn-st., Room 7.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR Scandinavian girl for general housework, at 581 West Washington-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED GERman or Scandinavian woman as laundress, one who thoroughly understands her business, with satisfactory references, can obtain a very desirable situation in a small, genteel family. G 63, Tribune office.

WANTED—OPERATORS ON THE IMproved Singer machine to make shirts; machines furnished on easy payments. DEVLIN & CO., 143 State-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAkers to assist in artistic work; also apprentices. 13 Harmon-court.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SUIT AND ulster makers; also ulster presser. Zillinger's Suit Factory, 144 and 146 Wabash-av., 4th floor.

WANTED—NOTICE—OUR FORMER employes are hereby notified that we will commence to work Monday next at 8 o'clock a. m. Good operators on shirts, cloaks, etc., wanted. F. SIEGEL & BROS., 185 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A WOMAN WITH MAchine, to do white work; also, dressmaker. Call Monday morning at 210 Erie-st.

WANTED—SEWING-GIRLS. WADHAMS & KENNEDY, Costumers, 192 South Clark-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT-makers at Wayte's Shirt Factory, 277 State-st.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED HANDS on gents' bows. EISENSTAEDT BROS., 210 East Madison-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—RELIABLE ENGLISH OR American woman to assist in the care of one child, do second work and sewing. 2804 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of two children and make herself generally useful. Must come well recommended. Apply Monday at No. 1 Park Row.

WANTED—A GOOD HEALTHY WET nurse without any incumbrance. Apply to Dr. R. N. FOSTER, 10 Warren-av., from 1 to 3 p. m. only.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE who understands the care of children. Will pay the best of wages. Inquire at once at 2206 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A WET NURSE—APPLY to F. P. HEDGES, 414 Centre-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT YOUNG woman as nurse and to assist in second work. 309 Superior-st.

WANTED—A NURSE GIRL. APPLY at 52 South Peoria-st.

Laundresses.

WANTED—SIX SHIRT-IRONERS AT Doremus' Laundry, 205 South Paulina-st. Neat, clean laundry and plenty of work.

WANTED—SHIRT-IRONERS ON NEW and old work, starchers, plain clothes ironers, and 3 good washwomen. GATES & CO., 379 Fifth-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER BY A widower with three children; German lady preferred. Address H 49, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—GOOD GERMAN AND Scandinavian girls for private families, hotels, and boarding-houses, at G. DUSKE'S office, 186 Milwaukee-av.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—3 LADY CANVASSERS TO work in the city. None need apply except through first-class references. Address immediately, naming references, H 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BOOKfolders and book-sewers. Apply to CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO., 118 and 120 Monroe-st.

WANTED—SALESLADIES TO CANvass goods of ready sale, sold on the installment plan. 221 West Madison-st., in store.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY TO DO office work, address circulars, etc.; wages, $6 per week. Address H 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—BOOK-FOLDERS AT P. RINGER'S, 137 and 139 State-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO EMPLOY their leisure time at home, new style fancy needlework; work paid for by the piece. Send for circular or call personally. Mrs. L. F. LEROY, teacher of art needlework, No. 15 East Adams-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A LADY OF GOOD EDUcation, of affable, engaging manners, and good memory, from 9 to 5 daily; to a suitable lady a permanent engagement; $9 per week. S. HESS, 137 East Madison-st., Room 14.

WANTED—VENTILATORS AND weavers for hair-work; highest wages paid and steady employment to good workers. MRS. C. THOMPSON, 197 State-st.

WANTED—LADIES TO PURCHASE the great self-fitting system of dress-cutting. Instructions free. Agents make $40 per week. Apprentices made perfect dressmakers for $5. Call at 329 Wabash-av., between Twelfth and Thirteenth-sts.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED bookkeepers. Ladies preferred. Salary of each $15 per week. Address W. BRANSON, Lake Forest, Ill.

WANTED—GOOD STITCHERS ON fine shoes. WESTERN SHOE CO., 131 and 133 Lake-st.

WANTED—LADY AS COMPANION and nurse to take entire charge of a baby 7 months old; willing to go South if required. Room 76 Matteson House.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED lady proof-readers; none others need apply. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

WANTED—$5 TO $10 PER DAY—LADY canvassers of experience, to sell a useful family book. Call at 116 Monroe-st., after 1 p. m. Office of "The Play."

SITUATIONS—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent business man 50 years old, who formerly did a lumber, coal, and grain trade for himself; am acquainted with the retail grocery trade; would not object to any kind of work that I could do to the advantage of my employer; work in a wholesale house of any kind; would go on the road a trial trip at low figures with a view to advancement. Address G 46, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent bookkeeper having several years' experience in National and private banks; accurate accountant, good and rapid penman; moderate salary. City and foreign references. Address, C. N. W., St. James Hotel.

SITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLEsale house as stockkeeper and salesman; linen or gents' furnishing departments; 12 years' experience. First-class references. Address for five days C 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLEsale grocery. A young man who has been employed for the past seven years in New York City as bookkeeper, seeks a similar position in Chicago; references A 1. Address C 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN or traveler in any line of hardware, or could handle a line of groceries. Address G 99, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of large experience, as salesman and stockkeeper or timer in dry goods and notions, city or country. Good references. Address C 98, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENTRY, delivery, or shipping clerk, a good penman, good accountant, willing to assist in any office work; quick and correct at figures; 13 years' experience in New York. Address G 27, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—$12 A WEEK secures the services of a thoroughly reliable Christian young man as bookkeeper or assistant. A 1 testimonials. Ask R. W. Buchanan & Co., seed merchants, 137 and 139 Kinzie-st., Chicago, or address X Y Z, Englewood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CORREspondent, bookkeeper, or general office man, by man of first-class ability. Best of references. Address G 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DOUBLE-entry bookkeeper, thoroughly experienced in merchants' or manufacturers' books. Best city references. Moderate salary; whole or partial time. Address K 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLEsale house as bookkeeper; thoroughly competent; has had 8 years' experience. Address G 72, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in a retail drugstore; has 4 years' experience. Good references. Address H 51, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THORoughly competent bookkeeper; good correspondent in four languages; writes shorthand. Address G 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUGGIST of six years' experience, in hospital, college, or apothecary. Address G 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced stenographer, corresponding clerk, and type-writer operator. Address H 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in an insurance office, one who has had 5 years' experience in a general agency office as supply clerk and copyist; would like similar position or as daily-report clerk in general agency office. Very best of references given. Address K 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN cook in a hotel or restaurant. Can give first-class references for ability and sobriety. Address R. S., 3300 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BANK bookkeeper, a set of books to keep evenings. Address K 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG man, a thorough accountant, desires an engagement as bookkeeper, corresponding clerk, or cashier, where experience and ability can be appreciated. References A 1. Address K 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EMPLOYment of any kind in a store or office, by a competent, experienced man willing to work for very moderate salary. First-class references. Address H 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HARDWARE—An experienced salesman wishes to reengage. References A1. Address K 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRUGgist; had three years' experience with best opportunity of learning; speak French and English. References satisfactory. Address K 95, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A DRUGstore, by a young man of four years' experience in city and country, wholesale and retail; will work reasonable. Reference. Address K 27, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG gentleman (bookkeeper) would like to make a change on account of not having enough exercise; wants something that will pay at least $900 per year. Soliciting city grocery trade or anything that will not require all of his time at the books will suit; can deposit $800. Address C 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER (23), four years head bookkeeper and foreman wholesale grocery house Scotland. First-class certificates and city references. K 49, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENergetic young man, 19 years of age, good, rapid penman, as bookkeeper or assistant, or any capacity where honesty, integrity, and ability will merit promotions; wholesale or manufacturing preferred. Good reference. Address K 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A WESTERN office position by a stenographer who can run the type-writer. Address SHORTHAND, care of Carrier No. 9, Grand Rapids, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPer, assistant, or clerk; commission business preferred; has large Western acquaintance. First-class city references. Address H 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH A FIRM engaged in a foreign trade by a gentleman of business experience, with good connections in Europe, North Africa, and the Levant, who can correspond in English, Italian, and French, can keep books, and has excellent city references. G 55, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO WRITing at home or in an office, or as cashier or clerk. Address C 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING clerk for wholesale paint and oil house. A 1 reference. H 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN employed during the day would like evening work of some kind; office preferred. G 76, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A QUALIfied English chemist and druggist in any department of a wholesale or retail drug store, during the day, whilst learning German language. Salary no object. MR. PHILIP, Loomis and Twenty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AT $75 TO $100 per month; have had 12 years' experience in Chicago as bookkeeper, salesman, and attending to business generally. Address M 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG married man in a wholesale house as billing or receiving clerk. Willing to begin work in any department. Best of city references. Address, within three days, G 84, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class custom cutter in a first-class house. Best of references from present employer and others. Address C 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A FIRST-class news or book and job office as business manager or foreman; had 18 years' experience; steady habits; do not use liquor of any kind. H 28, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class custom cutter; will be open for an engagement Feb. 15; no objection to smart country town. Address H 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS ENGIneer; have had large experience as first engineer on steamers and also with stationary engines. First-class city reference as to character and ability. In a steady place will work for reasonably low wages. Address H 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACtical mechanic in a factory on the building of stairs or hand-railing; city or country. G 77, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in a job office; has had 2 years' experience on newspaper work and 1 year in job office. Address G 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class steamfitter, also a practical engineer. A 1 references. Address K 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in an office or store. Can give good references. Address C 10, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHman by a young man who thoroughly understands the business; will make himself generally useful for moderate wages. Good reference. Address K 2, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHman in a private family, by a middle-aged Swedish man; 12 years' experience; first-class city references. Address G 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND wife, he as coachman, she as cook and laundress; both fully competent. Best of references. Address H 42, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED man as coachman; one who knows his business, and can give good references. Drove six years in the city. Address H 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man as coachman in private family; understands how to take care of fine horses and carriages, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address H 69, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHman, by a young man (Swede) in private family, and to do general work about the place. Best of reference given. Address G 32, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man (age 23) as coachman; is thoroughly up to his work, having had many years' experience. Can be well recommended. Address C 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE family by a first-class coachman. City reference. Address Z 2, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND by a young married man just arrived from England; not afraid of work; has been used to indoor and outdoor services. Call or address CHARLES CRONIN, 82 Sherman-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of 20, employed forenoons, something to do afternoons. References. C 85, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man as indoor servant in private family; is willing and obliging, also understands driving. Address K 16, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A F. & A. M. as porter, or any other employment; not afraid to work. Address K 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man (Swede) to make himself generally useful about house; wages no object. Address H 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Englishman as porter, or to do general work around a gentleman's place; strictly temperate and willing to work at anything; stranger in the city. Good references. Address G 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN who has been good general salesman for six years in a large wholesale house would like to take charge of an office or manufacturing business. Unlimited references and bonds. G 81, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENtleman brought up to the legal profession having a large experience in mercantile and insurance matters, capable of conducting any correspondence, and thoroughly up in bookkeeping. Unexceptionable references given. Address H 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WITH WHOLEsale house to sell goods in Colorado; have had experience and am well acquainted over the State. Address H 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man 28 years old to travel for a wholesale grocery house. Good references. Address K 84, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent, willing boy to do chores in a private family or boarding-house; wages no object. 68 Washington-st., near Clinton.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG widow to work at anything respectable; competent to do writing or anything where energy and strict attention to business will be appreciated; will work reasonable. Address K 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in wholesale or commission house; not afraid to work. Best of references. G 67, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAVeling salesman; another line of goods to sell on commission. Address K 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of good character and habits to learn some good business; can keep books. Good references. Address K 80, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—GOOD SAmaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st.—Girls for kitchen, and to do all kinds of housework. References given, and wages reasonable.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH girl to do general housework and help in sewing in a private family; South Side preferred. Please call at 19 Sholto-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A COMpetent second girl; also, by a Swedish girl, 14 years old, to help with light work, or take care of a baby. Call Monday at 275 Franklin-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERman girl to do second or general housework in a small family on the North Side. Apply at 105 North Clark-st., in laundry.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged American woman to cook. Apply, for three days, at No. 176 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl as cook or to do general housework in a private family. Best of city references. Please call Monday at 156 North Market-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl to do general housework or second work. Please call at 490 West Fifteenth-st. on Monday or Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady to do second work in private family. Please call at 303 South Jefferson-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY FRENCH woman and husband; woman as cook, man as butler; city or country. Call Monday, 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT and competent girl to do second work in private family. Good references. Address B 52, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIvate family. Please call at 119 North Sheldon-st., basement door, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERman girl as first-class cook and laundress. Apply 1713 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPEtent girl to do general housework in private family. Best of city references can be given. Call at 39 Sigel-st. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERman girl as second girl in a small private family. Please call at 150 Front-st., near Elston-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl of 17 to do second work or light housework. Please call at 349 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Swedish girl to do second work. Inquire or address 1339 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, reliable girl in good private family. Call for two days at 164 South Paulina-st. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE girl to do up-stairs work and sewing. Call Monday and Tuesday at 19 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady to do general housework in a private family. Call at 18 Harmon court.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl to cook, wash, and iron in a private family. Inquire at 243 Forquer-st., between Halsted and Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-class cook in private family. References if required. 81 East Thirteenth-st., between Wabash and State.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTable Protestant girl, competent for second work, in first-class family. Call at 297 West Indiana-st., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady in respectable small private family; good home and kind treatment more an object than wages. Please call for two days, or address F 20, Room 1, 352 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CANADIAN girl to take care of children, and sewing. Call for two days at 198 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL 15 years old, to assist in light housework or take care of baby in private family. Call for three days at 189 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl to do general housework. Call at 116 Hurlbut-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-aged lady in a private family. Call Monday at 421 Langley-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent woman to do meat or pastry cooking in a hotel or boarding-house; city or country. Call at 2003 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY A FIRST-class cook and second girl in a private family. Reference. Call Monday at 1545 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE girl as cook in a private family. American preferred. Call for three days at No. 133 Superior-st., up-stairs, third floor, South Side. No cards.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SECOND girl or nurse. Reference given. Call at 628 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable girl to do general housework or second work in a small private family. Please call at 672 West Fourteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REspectable girl as cook and laundress in private family. Address 257 Mohawk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN a private family. Call at 2654 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOOD GENeral servant; is a good laundress. Reference if required. Call Sunday or Monday at 143 Forquer-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family. Call at 111 Sebor-st., between Clinton and Jefferson.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENglish woman to wash, iron, or clean by the day or half day. H. WOODS, 719 West Kinzie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—ON THE North Side, for a capable German girl to do general housework. 145 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD, competent woman in a private family; good washer and ironer. Call at 349 Twenty-third-st. No mail.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO do second work or take care of children. Call at 40 East Superior-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GOOD girls as cook and second girl in a private family. Call Monday at 58 Thirty-ninth-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GOOD girls in hotel, boarding-house, or private family where two girls are kept. Call at 736 West Lake-st., up-stairs. Good reference.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE family by a neat, competent girl as cook and laundress. 2320 South Dearborn-st., basement. No letters answered.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO Swede girls in a private family, one as second girl, the other for general housework or cook. Call at No. 2320 Butterfield-st., up-stairs, Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Call at 285 Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR laundress, or will do general housework in small private family; no objections to North Side. 1353 Wabash-av. References.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THORoughly competent girl to cook, wash, and iron in a first-class family. Call Monday at 320 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 FIRST-class German girls to do cooking, second or general work. Good references. Call Monday at 143 Twentieth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROFESsional cook in private family. Call at 218 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECond work in small private family. First-class references exchanged. Address K 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl to do general housework in a private family; references. Call at 2834 Calumet-av. Monday.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN general girl. Best references. 3436 Cottage Grove-av., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class waitress in a private family; understands her work thoroughly. Best references. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL TO do general work in a first-class family. References. Call Monday at 2107 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl to do general housework. Call at 2934 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMpetent girl to do general housework, without washing. 152 Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, wash, and iron, or general housework. Call at 226 North Clark-st., Room 7.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl as cook or laundress in private family. The best of references. 3028 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD girl, to do general housework in a private family. Apply at 3710 Ellis-av., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GIRL; general housework. Call 5 days. 321 Hubbard-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL for cooking or general housework in a small family. Call at 1725 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENeral housework. Call at 307 Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl in from the country in a private family. Please call at 206 Walnut-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl for second work. No. 223 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO do general housework. Call at 3411 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENeral housework in a private family. Call for two days at 141 West Erie-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Scandinavian widow, to wash in private families. Call at 213 West Erie-st., up-stairs.

Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER—Stylish, artistic, from New York, goes by the day or home; only very best work done; wedding trousseaus. Address or call at 258 East Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD dressmaker; will do all kinds of sewing; work cheap for a few weeks. Address K 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CUT, FIT, and drape. Good references. $1.25 per day. Call at 3257 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A STYLISH dressmaker wishes engagements in a private family. Best city references. DRESSMAKER, 1401 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO DRESS-making; is a good fitter and trimmer; terms reasonable. 284 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent dressmaker to go out in families by the day, or will take work home. F, 1218 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady dressmaker as seamstress in respectable family; if necessary, help around the house. Inquire at 112 Sedgwick-st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—A SEAMstress wishes to go out in families by the day with a first-class dressmaker. References given if required. Address E, 517 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced dressmaker, who can cut and fit, to go out by the day. K 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT DRESSmaking in families or as housekeeper. 231 Thirty-first-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DRESSmaker in families; can make over suits nicely; $1 per day. Address K 74, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper in a gentleman's family, or as lady's companion, by an experienced, capable widow. References exchanged. 373 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A REfined, educated American lady as housekeeper; thoroughly competent and trustworthy, and willing to work. References given. Address H 26, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper by a young widow lady. No objections to leaving the city. Address G 70, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG widow as working housekeeper, with boy 7 years old; city or country. Best reference. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WIDOW of 40 as housekeeper in widower's family; is neat and careful. North or South Side preferred. Address, for three days, G 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper by a competent Protestant English woman; take full charge; fine cook. Best city reference. 1322 Wabash-av., up-stairs. No postals.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ENGLISH housekeeper and thorough cook would take charge of an establishment where other servants are kept; town or country; familiar with dairy and baking. Address G 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RELIAble person with good references as housekeeper in a respectable family, or take care of an invalid or infant, assist in sewing; make herself generally useful. Address 1306 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH woman experienced in housekeeping; would prefer to work for widower or single man. Inquire at 270 North Franklin-st., up-stairs.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced nurse. Best of references. Address H 62, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl as nurse or second girl. Good references. Call Monday at 97 Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-aged lady as nurse. The best of references given and required. Address P.-O. Box 307, Sterling, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—TO CARE FOR children and sew, or would do any other light work; is a good seamstress, and also understands taking care of children. Good references given. 1431 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERican lady to take care of children in American family and assist with sewing; a good home more of an object than wages. Address Mrs. C. E. JONES, 135 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE BY an experienced American woman. Address LAURA POWERS, 421 South Oakley-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Protestant lady, in a strictly private family, as seamstress; is a good dressmaker, can cut and fit, and do any kind of sewing; will work reasonable. Address K 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMIly sewing or with dressmaker. 44 West Eighteenth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as seamstress in a private family; understands her work thoroughly. Call at 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—IN PRIVATE family as seamstress, by a young lady who has had long experience with a fashionable dressmaker; will also work on plain work if desired, or assist in other light duties. Address H 80, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES in need of good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKE'S office, 186 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WISCONSIN girls, cooks, general, second, dining, and laundry work; good girls wanted; order by Bell telephone; city fee, $1. Bureau Registry, 275 West Monroe-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. DEARlen will supply families and hotels with first-class help, German, Swedish, and other nationalities; orders filled with care. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MRS. ALBENson's old reliable Swedish Employment Bureau for select female help, removed from 276 Division-st. to 213 Oak.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as copyist or to address envelopes. Address H 83, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FRENCH girl as governess, or would assist in second work. References. 416 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady type-writer, assistant bookkeeper, bill and entry clerk, or cashier. Has experience and good references. Address H 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY with experience and best of references in a railroad or insurance office. Address G 68, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErience lady type-writer operator; can furnish best of references. G 84, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY that writes a good, plain hand and understands bookkeeping desires copying to do at home. Address H 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as governess to one or two children. Please address, stating where interview can be had, D 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as copyist or cashier, or to address envelopes or circulars; is a plain, rapid writer. Address N 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY experienced and of literary talents in the editorial department of a newspaper. Highest references and testimonials. Address G 58, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY EMployed in office of wholesale shipping house. A No. 1 references from present employer. Address C 64, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—$5,000 TO $20,000—Have a very valuable invention and want to buy a controlling patent, and then will have a monopoly of immense value. Will offer big inducement and positive security for the money. Best of references given and required. Address H 14, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000, IN a straight staple wholesale business, located here in Chicago; no risk for capital and prospect of fair profits. Any party having above amount cannot do better than address H 2, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL—The advertiser is thoroughly acquainted with every detail of the business he represents, which is of the most stable character; large sales and good profits. Any first-class man with capital to invest will find this a desirable opportunity, worthy of his careful consideration and immediate attention. Address H 84, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, TO manufacture a patented household article; investigate. Address H 13, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $8,000 OR $10,000; a good business man that wants to work, and is satisfied with fair profits and no risks. Address C 58, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 in legitimate business; solicits closest investigation. Address H 66, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $1,000 to invest in an established manufacturing business. Will bear closest investigation. Address K 93, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS man to buy one-third interest in a well-established newspaper, and have full charge office. Address K 19, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH REFERence, $800 cash, to take charge of new business. Profits large; no risk. Address H 24, Tribune office, stating where you can be seen.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS man with $5,000 cash to extend a manufacturing business. Very satisfactory profits. No. 1 references given and required. A man experienced on the road preferred. Address H 28, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I HAVE $8,000 which I would invest with a business man or firm of good standing as active partner in a legitimate, straight, mercantile or manufacturing business. I am a young man of 28, now engaged in business for myself in connection with the wholesale trade. My record and qualifications I consider first-class in any capacity. I will not put up money against experience alone, but expect the other party to furnish about half and half. Communications strictly confidential. Address G 13, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIenced book-publisher and thorough manager desired as partner in a new and extensive book enterprise.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERtiser having had 12 years' active experience in ladies' and gents' private dining and supper rooms in this city, and having a stock of champagnes, wines, liquors, and cigars suitable for the business, desires a partner, either lady or gent, who will furnish the bar fixtures, carpet, etc., of a store and rooms. About $400 will be sufficient to cover all. For particulars or interview, address K 65, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ONE NOT afraid of hard work, with about $1,500, to join the advertiser in opening a second-hand store. C 36, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE, energetic man, who is not afraid to work and can furnish $500 to $1,000 capital, in a fully established and paying business of a respectable character to take place of partner retiring on account of ill-health. References exchanged. Address K 64, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE partner, with capital, in a good established wholesale millinery business. Address B 58, Tribune.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A RELIABLE AND FIRST-CLASS salesman can secure a full line of ruching and lace goods on commission in Iowa, Illinois, and Michigan. Address K 11, Tribune office.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL roofing, and old roofs repaired, by J. WILKESFORD & CO., 153 and 155 West Washington-st.

FOR LADIES DURING CONFINEMENT a good home with competent medical attendance ten miles from Chicago. References to the most eminent physicians in Chicago if required. Address, for five days, K 82, Tribune office.

HOUSES, FLATS, ROOMS, AND board. Information free at the General Renting Agency, 3 Tribune Building. A. J. BURBANK.

LADIES CAN FIND BOARD WITH separate apartments; first-class physician in attendance; also very best of care during sickness, by addressing H 7, Tribune office.

LADIES SHOULD HAVE THEIR PArisian pleating, shirring, and fringing done at Bazaar Pattern Rooms, 250 West Madison-st.

LADIES' HAIRDRESSING DONE BY the day, week, or month, by Mrs. PURCELL, 191 South Jefferson-st.

LAWYER IN GOOD STANDING IN Chicago will attend to private or professional business during February in New York and Washington. Best of references. Address G 25, Tribune.

MASQUERADE COSTUMES TO RENT and sent all over the country. WARD & CO., 206 State-st.

PRIVATE LYING IN ASYLUM—HOME, medical attendance, and nursing for ladies approaching confinement. Address Box 384 Post-Office.

QUIET HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement; best of care; professional attendance. 451 West Harrison-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen.

STAMMERING—STAMMERING POSItively and permanently cured by Profs. MANN and WRIGHT, at Clarence House, corner State and Harrison; no pay until a cure is perfected. References.

TRAVELING SALESMAN REPREsenting a manufacturing and importing house with a line of dry goods, desires a line of white goods or fancy dry goods to carry in connection. Address K 20, Tribune.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES A GOOD home in a refined private family in this city; would make herself useful, assisting in the care of the home and sewing. H 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—FAMILY WASHING AT 75 cents per dozen; first-class work. Gesner's Laundry, 2339 State-st.

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPH ARTIST to bring instrument to store and take about 40 negatives of merchandise; state price per negative, and also for prints. Address, Monday, G 81, Tribune.

WANTED—A LIST OF 5,000 SEWING machine agents' names, not over six months old. State price. Address K 26, Tribune office.

WORKINGWOMAN'S INDUSTRIAL Home, for widows and their children, 218 Fulton-st., corner Peoria. Subscribe for the "Industrial Home Journal," $1 for six months. This paper is devoted to the elevation of domestic labor. Office at the Home.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR OR BUY 300 second-hand chairs; state price wanted. Address Z 6, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND SOAP-kettle, 3 barrels capacity, for steam. Apply at Windsor European Hotel, Tribune Block.

WANTED—HOME FOR PRETTY dark-blue-eyed girl baby. Call at 1925 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE MEMbership ticket. State price. G 35, Tribune.

WANTED—BOARD OF TRADE MEMbership; what is your price? C 28, Tribune.

WANTED—A BOARD OF TRADE membership. Address G 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CAMEL'S-HAIR SHAWL in good condition. Address, stating size and price expected, H 78, Tribune office.

WILL PAY CASH FOR FRAME houses on West Side to move. DRAKE, Room 78, 79 Dearborn.

WANTED—TO HEAR OF A GOOD location for a notion and variety store in a good, lively town. Give particulars. G 86, Tribune.

WANTED—A NICE SECOND-HAND Prince Albert coat and vest, size 36 and 37; State price, and when and where can see it. K 79, Tribune.

WANTED—5,000 CUBIC YARDS OF black soil or muck delivered on cars. State price and loading point. H 70, Tribune office.

75 CENTS PER DOZEN FOR FAMILY washing and ironing; work first-class. Good Samaritan Society, 173 East Randolph-st.

20,000 TONS OF ICE FOR SALE. WM. RYAN, Fifty-fifth-st. and Hyde Park-av., Hyde Park, Ill.

OFFICE FURNITURE.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF clothing, dresses, carpets, etc. Ladies attended to by Mrs. J. Gelder. Address J. GELDER, 394 State.

FOR SALE—AN ELABORATE SET OF office partitions, including desks, desk windows, and partition doors, suitable for insurance, bank, or other office business; must be seen before 10 a. m. Monday, Jan. 24. A. D. ALBEE, 347 State-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A LARGE ASsortment of new and second-hand fire and burglar proof safes which we will sell cheap. Send for descriptive circular and prices. J. GREENHOOD & CO., 84 Dearborn-st.

THE ELEGANT FIXTURES NOW IN the Palmer House hat-store, 171 State-st., for sale, consisting of black-walnut cases, tables, mirrors, office partition, etc.; must be removed by Feb. 1. Apply at store.

THE ENTIRE OFFICE-FURNITURE of a doctor's office, including medical books, instruments, etc., for sale cheap. [illegible]

TURF NEWS.

A Classified List of the Trotters of 1881.

Statistics of the American Running Turf Last Season.

For the benefit of horsemen in general and the managers of trotting tracks in particular, THE TRIBUNE has compiled and gives below a list of horses eligible in the "odd" classes from 2:27 to 2:19. By examining the list of horses with records of 2:30 or better, it will be found that the odd classes present the largest number of probable starters, and consequently the leading Associations will frame their programs accordingly. The list is as follows:

FREE FOR ALL.

Hopeful,	Darby,
Hattie Woodward,	Charlie Ford,
Hannis,	Great Eastern.
Santa Claus,	

FREE FOR ALL STALLIONS.

Monroe Chief,	Santa Claus,
Nutwood,	Bonesetter,
Wedgewood,	Voltaire,
Hambletonian Bashaw,	Hambrino,
Hamb. Mambrino,	Piedmont,
Alexander,	Black Cloud,
Alcantara,	Von Arnim,
Post Boy,	Gray Cloud,
Robert McGregor,	Kentucky Wilkes.

2:19 CLASS.

Midnight,	Monroe Chief,
Nutwood,	Patchen,
Alley,	Bonesetter,
Kitty Bates,	Wedgewood,
Keene Jim,	Parana,
Trinket,	Driver,
Moose,	Will Cody,
Daisydale,	Deck Wright,
Capt. Emmons,	Belle Brasfield,
Etta Jones,	John H.,
Orange Girl,	Fanny Robinson,
Lucy,	Mazo-Manie,
Sheridan,	Glendale,
Irene,	Lida Bassett,
Noontide,	Elaine,
Doty,	Richard,
Voltaire,	Dan Smith,
Hamb. Bashaw,	Hamb. Mambrino,
Hambrino,	Kentucky Wilkes,
Piedmont,	Alexander,
Black Cloud,	Jersey Boy,
Steve Maxwell,	Rose of Washington,
Emma B,	Little Gypsy,
Von Arnim,	Silversides,

2:23 CLASS.

Lady Rolfe,	Silverton,
Convoy,	Dick Moore,
Elsie Good,	Pilot R.,
Scotland,	Alcantara,
Hector,	Katie Middleton,
Post Boy,	Sciota,
Tolu Maid,	Belle H.,
Brigadier,	Edwin Thorne,
Grey Cloud,	Iron Age,
Jewett,	Knox Boy,
Lizzie 2d,	Minnie R,
Nancy,	Wizz,
Argonaut,	Robert McGregor,
Kate Sprague,	Neome,
So So,	Tommy Dodd,
Tommy Gates,	William H.

2:25 CLASS.

Calamus,	John Hall,
Lady Foxie,	Leontine,
Monarch Rule,	Pickard,
Big Soap,	Carbolic,
Fred Douglas,	George H.,
Randall,	Stonewall,
Charlie Champlin,	Grey Chief,
Abdallah Boy,	Æmulus,
Belle Oakley,	Del Sur,
Fanny Witherspoon,	Golden Girl,
Josephus,	Valley Chief,
Alta,	Amber,
Camors,	Fred Crocker,
Florence,	Hambrino Belle,
Wagner's Bashaw,	Tom Keeler,
Sir Walter,	Robert Lee,
Rienzi,	Prospect Maid,
Nellie Irwin,	Lyman,
Lumps,	Largesse,
John Grant,	Joe Ripley,
Joe Bunker,	Jerome,
Fred Casey,	Emma Maxwell,
Ella Earl,	Columbus Hamb.,
Chieftain,	Blanche Amory,
Billy D.,	Alfred,
Ada Paul.	

2:27 CLASS.

Tom Medley,	Timothy,
Taylor,	Sweetheart,
St. Remo,	St. Helena,
Stephanus,	Sleepy Tom,
Sir Guy,	Sannie G.,
Sam Patch,	Sallie Scott,
Russ Ellis,	Roger Hanson,
Pilot Boy,	Parole,
Nigger Baby,	Nellie K.,
Mollie Drew,	Minnie Maxfield,
Mignon,	Legal Tender,
Lady Sargent,	Lady Martin,
Lady Ellen,	Volunteer,
Vivandiere,	Unalala,
Uncle Dave,	Kinsman Boy,
Hickory,	Helene,
Gypsy Boy,	Gus,
Executor,	Elsie Groff,
Ella Doe,	Edwin B.,
Echora,	Duroc,
Dora,	Donald,
Diamond,	Dan Donaldson,
Clover,	Clay,
Clara J.,	Chester,
Chauncey H.,	Carrie F.,
Capt. Herod,	Bristol Girl,
Boy Chieftain,	Annie Page.

THE RUNNING TURF IN 1880.

From advance sheets of "Kirk's Guide to the Turf," the following interesting facts and figures regarding the American running turf in 1880 have been taken. In regard to races run, the "Guide" says:

Distance.	*Run in America.*
Half a mile and under	236
Over half a mile and under one mile	213
One mile	474
Over a mile and under two miles	421
Two miles and under three miles	93
Three miles and under four	11
Four miles and over	7
Hurdle races and steeplechases	160
Total	1,615

The above table includes all heat races, but not the total number of heats run, which were as follows:

Distance.	*No. of races.*	*No of heats.*
At a quarter of a mile	1	2
At 600 yards	1	3
At half a mile	97	237
At half a mile (3 in 5)	31	129
At three-quarters of a mile	20	53
At three-quarters of a mile (3 in 5)	1	3
At a mile	242	559
At a mile (3 in 5)	30	116
At a mile and a furlong	5	11
At a mile and a quarter	3	9
At a mile and a half	2	5
At two miles	30	42
At three miles	1	2
At four miles	2	4
At a mile over hurdles	16	33
At two miles over hurdles	1	2
Total	473	1,210

The sires whose produce have won $5,000 or over are as follows. The list includes the winnings of the American-bred horses in England and British Guinea:

STALLIONS.	No. of starters	Times started	Times first	Times second	Times third	Gross amount won
Bonnie Scotland	56	513	37	100	76	$135,700.25
Leamington	38	370	75	72	57	72,698.50
King Alfonso	18	123	35	22	23	56,721.75
Glenelg	33	350	84	54	58	50,782.75
War Dance	39	286	64	53	41	24,306.00
Waverley	21	129	21	21	22	21,173.50
Longfellow	27	165	41	26	34	20,250.50
Glen Athol	9	104	31	24	19	19,685.00
Virgil	17	148	33	25	21	18,037.50
Buckden	28	185	48	31	28	15,148.00
Alarm	16	111	35	29	15	14,407.50
Kingfisher	11	111	15	29	23	12,945.00
Billet	9	50	13	13	11	11,952.50
John Morgan	17	121	27	15	18	11,305.00
Revolver	14	156	26	42	19	10,857.50
Wanderer	16	79	18	15	8	10,487.50
Lexington	9	91	12	26	12	9,267.50
King Ernest	9	41	11	4	6	9,015.00
Catesby	4	24	7	5	3	8,977.50
Chillicothe	11	111	27	21	14	8,870.00
Enquirer	23	118	25	28	21	8,780.00
Hurrah	18	109	22	22	12	8,575.00
Harry Bassett	15	103	21	16	15	7,692.50
Planet	12	98	26	26	11	7,485.00
Blarneystone	5	57	18	11	10	6,765.00
West Roxbury	8	44	23	9	1	6,315.00
Hiawatha	2	22	13	5	4	6,100.00
Uncle Vic	4	78	21	29	15	5,965.50
Melbourne, Jr.	9	55	12	12	8	5,812.50
Norfolk	9	41	14	19	7	5,678.50
Glengarry	10	81	15	19	15	5,555.00
Ventilator	2	39	11	6	9	5,475.00
Vauxhall	7	42	5	9	9	5,200.00

TRACK TALK.

The gray gelding Dan Wood, record 2:31¼, died recently at Boston of congestion of the liver.

Peter V. Johnson's stable next season will include Piedmont, Monroe Chief, Catchfly, Blanche Amory, and several others.

Mr. Hugh Douglass, at one time the owner of the trotting stallion Scott's Thomas, record 2:21, died on the 14th inst. at Louisville.

So So, record 2:21, that was purchased at auction last fall by a Mr. Tomlinson, of this city, will be bred to Gov. Sprague in the spring.

Blackwood and Dictator will return to Kentucky next season, and be used in the stud at the farm of Col. Richard West, near Georgetown.

Thirty-four yearlings will be included in the Belle Meade sale, sired as follows: Eleven by Bonnie Scotland, twenty-one by Great Tom, one by John Morgan, and one by Germantown.

It is understood that Splan will have Parana in his stable next season. This mare did not lose a race last year, and closed the season with a record of 2:19½. She is now in the same class with Trinket, Wedgewood, Bonesetter, Will Cody, and others that can beat 2:19 nearly every heat.

The total amount of winnings on the running turf in this country for the year 1880 was $805,151.75, a gain of $58,839.25 over 1879, and a gain of $443,756.75 over 1878. Of the amount won in 1880, $39,654.75 was won by the American horses in England; $6,405 by American-bred horses in British Guiana and the West Indies, and $8,150 by Canada, thus leaving the amount won in the United States at $750,942, Mr. G. L. Lorillard and the Dwyer Brothers winning $156,590 of the total amount.

Wah-O-Naisa and Susie Douglas, race-mares owned by Mr. Walter A. Dun, of Mechanicsburg, O., will be sent to Kentucky soon, and bred to the imported King Ban.

Frank West's horse Gabriel, one of the best known racers on the turf, is not seriously injured as reported, but with care and rest, his trainer says, he will enter the spring races in fine condition.

Mr. A. Burnham's stable of runners won $16,958 last season, divided as follows: Brambaletta, $11,645; By-the-Way, $2,750; Marchioness, $1,182; Banter, $700; Bride Cake, $431; Baltic, $250. Brambaletta started seventeen times, won ten races, was second four times, and third three times.

Josephus, the horse that came near breaking "the slate" in the 2:30 race here last fall, will be driven next season by Clark McAllister, of Davenport, Ia. Last year he was in the stable of W. H. Saunders, of Geneseo, Ill. Josephus is a very fast horse, but incines to a hitching gait behind, which interferes materially with his success.

The North Side Driving Association held its annual meeting at Schüster's Hall, Jan. 10. The following officers were elected: President, R. Brand; Treasurer, G. S. Dole; Secretary, J. F. Dagley; Directors, John Huber, Peter Mahr, M. W. Squires, A. W. Waldo, and A. Doughty. The Association is in a good financial condition, and many improvements are to be made at its track in Lake View, and plenty of sport is expected there the coming year.

The following officers of the Nashville Blood-Horse Association for the current year were elected at a meeting of stockholders held on the 1st inst.: President, Capt. James Franklin, of Sumner County; Vice-Presidents, Gen. W. G. Harding, Col. John Overton, and Gen. James M. Quarles; Secretary, Mr. George W. White; Treasurer, Mr. James McLaughlin; Directors, Messrs. J. N. Sperry, R. L. Weakly, Charles Warner, Van L. Kirkman, J. L. Atkins, and George W. Darden; Executive Committee, Messrs. George W. Darden, George W. White, and M. C. Sulzbacker.

H. G. Crickmore, the author, announces that Part I. of Krik's Guide, containing the races run during 1880 in the United States, and also of the running of American-bred horses in England and elsewhere, will be ready for delivery on Feb. 1. Part II., containing the races to come, will be issued as soon as the stakes close. The work should be encouraged by turfmen, as it is not a paying book, and should be supported, as it is a duty turfmen owe to themselves. The subscription price to both parts is $5, and should be addressed to H. G. Crickmore, *World* office, New York City.

Mr. S. J. Morgan has wintering at the Driving Park track the following trotting stock: Piedmont, Star Duroc, Happy Dream, Katie Clay, the dam of Happy Thought and Happy Dream; a 4-year-old filly by Piedmont out of a mare by Pilot Chief; two fillies by Happy Thought, 4 years old; a 3-year-old colt by the same stallion; a 2-year-old filly by Star Duroc out of Katie Clay, and a yearling colt by Piedmont out of the same mare. This colt unites the blood of Hambletonian, Membrino Chief, Clay, Pilot, Gray Eagle, and Glencoe, and bids fair to sustain the fame of his distinguished ancestors.

The largest collection of fast trotters and pacers ever under one roof are now being wintered in the elegant barn of the Downer & Bemis Brewing Company on South Park avenue. The lot includes Hopeful, Bonesetter, Silverton, Fred Douglass, Sorrel Dan, and Little Brown Jug, each animal being provided with a spacious box stall. Silverton and Bonesetter are jogged daily together and drive like one horse, so perfect are their dispositions and action. They are undoubtedly the fastest pair ever hooked together, and could doubtless beat the 2:23 of Small Hopes and Lady Mac, if driven as a team and fitted for the trial. All the horses mentioned are under the care and supervision of "Knapsack" McCarty, who has been Dan Mace's right-hand man for several years.

Charlie Ford, whose record of 2:16¾ stamps him as one of the fastest trotters in the land, is being wintered at Kearney's stable, on State street, as is also the bay mare Alta, by Almont, record 2:25½. Both horses are owned by Jerry Monroe, and during the winter are looked after by Joe Reese, who has had charge of Ford during the past two seasons. It is believed that Ford won more money last season than any horse on the turf, St. Julien alone excepted. Two years ago Jimmy Dustin gave the gray a record of 2:20½ over the half-mile track at Cincinnati, and drove him a mile in the same time at Cincinnati. Last July Splan won a second heat over the Chicago track with him in 2:16¾. Next season Ford will start out with Gus Glidden for a driver, but, as he is thirty pounds over weight, it may be necessary to give the horse the benefit of a lighter driver when the free-for-all race in the Central Circuit is reached, where such flyers as Hattie Woodward, Darby, Hannis, and Hopeful are to be met.

TEA CULTIVATION.

The New Farm in South Carolina—What Is Said of the Enterprise.

Washington Republican.

Commissioner Le Duc and the Hon. J. H. McGowan, member of the House Committee on Agriculture, have just returned from an extended tour in the Southeastern States, undertaken in the interest of the Department of Agriculture. The main object of the Commissioner's trip was to look after the location and lease of a tract of land suitable for the purpose of propagating the Chinese tea plant, and the cultivation of the same under climatic and other conditions of soil and rainfall such as experience and observation have taught those who have made the constitution and habits of the plant a study are essential to its profitable cultivation in this country.

The Commissioner's excursion embraced a visit to the tea farm now being cultivated under the auspices of his department in Georgia and an incursion into the orange-growing regions of Florida. A great many tracts of land were examined, and much information touching soil, climate, rainfall, and facilities for irrigation collected before the selection of the site for the new tea plantation, was finally made.

The site chosen embraces a tract of 200 acres lying on the Ashley River, near Summerville, S. C., and not far distant from Charleston, and is deemed by the Commissioner one of the most suitable for the purpose to be found in the country.

The land is a part of the old Gov. Blake place, so called from having been at one time the home of the Colonial Governor of that name. It is now the property of a public spirited citizen named Livingstone, a descendant of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and, to use the language of Commissioner Le Duc, "as noble and cultivated a specimen of intelligent manhood as it has been his good fortune to meet."

Mr. Livingstone asks the Government nothing for the use of the land for twenty years, and would have executed a lease for a longer period had the Commissioner not considered that a sufficient length of time to demonstrate the practicability and profitableness of the cultivation of tea in the United States, and to propagate enough of the plants to stock the country.

It is the Commissioner's opinion that irrigation will not be required, but the plantation is so located that water can be artificially applied, if experience shall demonstrate the necessity therefor or the profitableness thereof.

Shade, it seems, is one of the essential elements of the successful production of full-flavored, marketable tea; and this, it is thought, can be provided by the cultivation of the Scuppernong grape vine, a native growth of much vigor and luxuriance, yielding a fruit of considerable economical value.

Commissioner Le Duc has abated not one jot or tittle of his confidence in the eventual successful cultivation of tea in the United States, and confidently predicts that within the lifetime of the present generation tea will become one of the most extensive and profitable crops grown in this country.

MINE DWINS.

For The Chicago Tribune.

Vhich of der two do you lofe best?
Dis vas said more as a dozen times of me,
Vhen my darlings, mit nite-gown so vhite,
Vas kneeling by Gretchen und me.

Vhich one would you said might been dooken
Vhen der cold-fingered Death he would say,
"Gif me der one vot you lofe best—
Dot's der one I would dook me avay."

So I dook 'em togedder on mine lap,
Und kissed 'em und sbgweezed 'em so tight;
Und wondered ofer he vas now ask me
Vhich one I could gif him to-night.

Leedle Gretchen vas hantsome und shweed,
Mit a heart dot vas shuchful mit lofe;
It shone her eyes out all der vhile,
Like der shtars on der Heffens abofe.

Leedle Carl vas a shmall child yoost now—
Der fery pigture of Gretchen, mine frow;
He vas shendle und kind, und so lofing,
As his arms make mine neck round yoost now.

Und here on mine lap dhey are seddin,
Repeaden dot leedle efening-brayer
Dot dhere mutter vas taught 'em to said,
To make 'em goot und hafe Heafenly care.

But how I lofe me dot dwins vat I got:
Mine Fadder! yoost shpare me dot test,
Vhich one of dose darlings vas dearer—
Vhich one I lofes me der best.

CARL PRETZEL.

FEMALE FRAUDS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune.

WESTERN AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Having been informed that two well-dressed, apparent ladies, are soliciting contributions for the benefit of the Western Avenue M. E. Church, I wish to say that they are unauthorized, and impostors, who should be arrested at the instance of the next intended victim. This church promptly and cheerfully meets all its obligations, and solicits no aid from the public.

JOHN M. CALDWELL, Pastor.

There are more cures made with Hop Bitters than all other medicines.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
J. H. HAVERLY..........Proprietor and Manager

THIS SUNDAY NIGHT,
LAST NIGHT OF
The Present Great Bill.

MONDAY NIGHT,
And during the week,
LAST NIGHTS,
AND
A Great New Bill Throughout.

Those who have witnessed this most popular mammoth attraction can go again with the renewed satisfaction of enjoying

An Entire Change of Performance.

Every bit of it thoroughly entertaining. Those who have not attended please remember these are the last chances to see

HAVERLY'S
NEW MASTODON
MINSTRELS!

Now at Haverly's Theatre.

THE CYCLONE
OF
MINSTRELSY.

A Whirlwind
OF
Merriment!

Artists and Performers
BY THE
Half Hundred.

The Largest, Greatest, and Most Wonderful Minstrel Performance in the World.

The most Diverting, the most Amusing, the most Meritorious, and most Enjoyable Performance ever given.

$1.00 Will show you all the above this week.
75c Will show you all the above this week.
50c Will show you all the above this week.
25c Will show you all the above the present week.
15c Will show you all the above during this week.

An Amusement Coincidence.

Her Majesty's Opera was succeeded by Haverly's United Mastodon Minstrels at Her Majesty's Theatre, London, England, and Haverly's New Mastodon Minstrels will be succeeded by Her Majesty's Opera at Haverly's Theatre, Chicago.

Make No Mistake in the Place,
HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
JANUARY 31,
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
J. H. HAVERLY..........Manager and Proprietor.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA CO.
TWO WEEKS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 31.

HER MAJESTY'S OPERA

(OFFICIAL.) HAVERLY'S THEATRE (CHICAGO), SALE OF SEASON TICKETS for Her Majesty's Opera will commence Monday, Jan. 24, 10 o'clock a. m., at Haverly's Theatre. This advance sale refers to SEASON TICKETS ONLY. HER MAJESTY'S OPERA will commence at Haverly's Theatre January 31, continuing two weeks. Col. Mapleson's New York Opera Scenery has arrived.

REPERTOIRE FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Jan. 31, 1881, Verdi's "Chef-d'œuvre,"
AIDA.
Rhadames..........Signor CAMPANINI
Amonasro..........Signor GALASSI
Ramfis..........Signor NOVARA
Il Re..........Signor MONTI
Amneris..........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
AND
Aida..........Mlle. ALWINA VALLERIA
Director of Music and Conductor..........Signor ARDITI

Tuesday, Feb. 1, 1881, Donizetti's Opera,
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.
Edgardo..........Signor RAVELLI
(His first appearance.)
Enrico Aston..........Signor GALASSI
Raimondo..........Signor MONTI
Arturo..........Signor RINALDINI
Normanno..........Signor GRAZZI
Alisa..........Mlle. VALERGA
AND
Lucia..........Mme. ETELKA GERSTER
(Her first appearance in two years.)

Wednesday, Feb. 2, 1881, Arrigo Boito's Opera,
MEFISTOFELE.
PART I.
Faust..........Signor CAMPANINI
Mefistofele..........Signor NOVARA
Marta..........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
AND
Margherita..........Mlle. ALWINA VALLERIA
PART II.
Faust..........Signor CAMPANINI
Mefistofele..........Signor NOVARA
Pantalis..........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
AND
Helen (of Troy)..........Mlle. ALWINA VALLERIA

Thursday, Feb. 3, 1881, Verdi's Opera,
RIGOLETTO.
Il Duca..........Signor RAVELLI
Rigoletto..........Signor GALASSI
Sparafucile..........Signor MONTI
Monterone..........Signor BELLATI
Marullo..........Signor CORSINI
Borsa..........Signor RINALDINI
Ceprano..........Signor GRAZZI
Contessa di Ceprano..........Mlle VALERGA
Maddalena..........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
Giovana..........Mlle. RICCI
AND
Gilda..........Mme. ETELKA GERSTER

Friday, Feb. 4, 1881, Bizet's Opera,
CARMEN.
Don Jose..........Signor CAMPANINI
Escamillo (Toreador)..........Signor DEL PUENTE
Il Dancairo..........Signor RINALDINI
Il Remendado..........Signor CORSINI
Zuniga..........Signor MONTI
Morales..........Signor GRAZZI
Michaela..........Mlle. ALWINA VALLERIA
Paquita..........Mlle. VALERGA
Mercedes..........Mlle. RICCI
AND
Carmen (a Gypsy)..........Mlle. ANNA DE BELOCCA
(Her first appearance this season.)
The Incidental Divertissement will be supported by Mlle. MALVINA CAVALLAZZI and the Corps de Ballet.

Saturday, Feb. 5—Grand Matinee at 2 o'clock, Bellini's Opera,
LA SONNAMBULA.
Elvino..........Signor RAVELLI
Il Conte Rodolfo..........Signor DEL PUENTE
Alessio..........Signor GRAZZI
Un Notaro..........Signor RINALDINI
Lisa..........Mlle. VALERGA
Teresa..........Mlle. RICCI
AND
Amina..........Mme. ETELKA GERSTER

Saturday, Feb. 5, 1881, Verdi's Opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Manrico..........Signor CAMPANINI
Il Conte de Luna..........Signor GALASSI
Ferrando..........Signor MONTI
Ruiz..........Signor RINALDINI
Azucena..........Miss ANNIE LOUISE CARY
AND
Leonora..........Mrs. MARIE L. SWIFT

Sunday, Feb. 6, 1881, Grand Sacred Performance at 8 o'clock, of Rossini's
"STABAT MATER."
Followed by a Miscellaneous Concert, in which
Mlle Alwina Valleria, Signor Campanini,
Miss Annie Louise Cary, Signor Ravelli,
Mme. Marie L. Swift, Signor Galassi,
Mme. Anna de Belocca, Signor Monti,
Signor Del Puente.
And the full band and chorus of HER MAJESTY'S OPERA will take part.
Director of Music and Conductor..........Signor ARDITI

PRICES.
Parquet and Parquet Circle, Reserved..........$3.00
Balcony, chairs, Reserved..........2.50
Balcony, sofas, Reserved..........2.00
Family Circle..........1.00
Gallery Admission..........50
Admission to Parquet Circle..........2.00
Admission to Balcony..........1.50
Proscenium Boxes..........$20.00 and $30.00
The Operas for the remaining nights of the season will be duly announced.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
ANNOUNCEMENT!
COMMENCING MONDAY, JAN. 31,
FOR
TWO WEEKS ONLY,
Will be presented
BARTLEY CAMPBELL'S
New and most successful Romantic Irish Play,
MY GERALDINE
With an Unsurpassed Company. New and Original Scenery and Music.
☞ See future announcements.

SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE.
One Week Only, Commencing Monday, Jan. 24,
MATINEES WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY.
MARTINO'S
Grand Magical & Novelty Co.
READ THE NAMES—Miss Louise Montague, Barlow Bros., Alice Wright, Zegrino & Moulton, Madge Alston, Goldsmith & Tracy, Shed Le Clair, and Prof. Martino, the great California Illusionist, assisted by Miss Gertie Florance, in a grand entertainment. Among other illusions are the Enchanted Canopy, Talking Lion, Silver Snow Storm, Couch of Angels, the Pillory, Hindoo Barrel Trick, and
VENTRILOQUISM.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
"Every man knows his own business best."
SAM'L OF POSEN,
The Commercial Drummer.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
"Laugh and be merry." The proper way to obey this axiom is to attend Hooley's Theatre to-night.

HERSHEY MUSIC-HALL.
Dramatic and Humorous Readings by
JOHN A. MASON,
Assisted by A. F. McCARRELL, Organist, Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, 1881.
Admission, 50 cents.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
This Sunday night, Jan. 23, positively the last opportunity to witness John Habberton's Idyllic Drama,
DEACON CRANKETT.
The model play of the age. Mr. BEN MAGINLEY as the Deacon.
To-morrow, Monday, Jan. 24, SOL SMITH RUSSELL in Edgewood Folks.

BROADWAY HALL,
369 and 371 State-st.
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
Grand Concert

DE LONG'S DANCING ACADEMY.
American Express Building, 75 Monroe-st.
Private Classes and Private Instruction a specialty. Fine Waltzing or other new round dancing taught rapid, accurate, and graceful, with satisfaction guaranteed. Pupils received at any time. For particulars call from 11 to 2 o'clock. De Long's Patent Waltzing Chart, a perfect self-instructor, the learner to practice thereon, for sale at the Academy, or inclose stamp for circular.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
"Der Drummer is der most innocent man on der road, Rebecca."
SAM'L OF POSEN.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Mr. Rice has given us many excellent entertainments, but his BIJOU OPERA-COMPANY is one of his best efforts in the amusement line. They close at Hooley's to-night.

AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
MONDAY, Jan. 24,
ONE WEEK ONLY.
Every Evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

PURE COMEDY WITH THE CREAM ON.

"Everybody knows his own business best."
"Der Drummer is der most innocent man on der road, Rebecca."

Limited Engagement, for Six Nights and Two Matinees only, of the BRILLIANT COMEDIAN, MR.

M. B. CURTIS,

Supported by his own carefully selected Company, and FIRST PRODUCTION IN CHICAGO of GEO. H. JESSOP'S New American Comedy-Drama, in three acts,

SAM'L of POSEN
The Commercial Drummer.

Though new to the stage the character of the young Polish-American is of a type familiar to all in every-day life. Mr. Curtis' impersonation is in the vein of pure comedy, unsullied by burlesque. The joint aim of the author and actor has been to embody the characteristics of the live, quick-witted, and affable

YOUNG AMERICAN HEBREW OF THE PERIOD,

and in so doing to contribute to the Theatre a companion portraiture to the Daniel Deronda of the Novelist, George Eliot.

SAM'L of POSEN

will be presented with a sterling cast, remarkable realistic effects, and with New Scenery painted expressly for this production, from the original designs by Messrs. Malmsha and Rogers.

MONDAY, Jan. 31, Von Suppe's Comic Opera,
Fatinitza.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
Entrance opposite Monroe-st.
THE LAST WEEK. THE LAST DAYS.
THE GIANT OF THE ARCTIC OCEAN,
The Monster Leviathan,
The Mammoth Whale.
Pronounced by the press and an appreciative public the most curious and decidedly most impressive exhibit ever offered to the public in the world.
110,000 ADULT VISITORS!
30,000 CHILDREN!
No one can afford to lose the rare opportunity to give the young people such an interesting and thoroughly practical lesson in Natural History.
SEE JONAH'S ABIDING PLACE!
Skeptics will be convinced that Jonah could have driven into the whale's mouth with a horse and buggy without touching the sides!
DIMENSIONS OF THE MONSTER:
Weight, over 40 tons. Just think of this! Over 80,000 pounds!!
Length, 60 feet!
Dimensions of Jaw---Length, 14 feet; Breadth, 6 feet; Spread, 20 ft.
Do not put off until to-morrow what you ought to do to-day.
BRING THE CHILDREN.
THE ARTISANS' GALA DAY.
THE HARDY SONS OF TOIL,
And their good wives, their cousins, and their aunts are reminded that they can see this most wonderful of all natural curiosities
To-Day (this Sunday) from 9 a. m. until 9 p. m.,
AND DURING THE COMING WEEK ONLY.
AND DON'T YOU FORCET IT!
Admission, 25 cts. Children, 15 cts.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
"Der Drummer is der most innocent man on der road, Rebecca."
SAM'L OF POSEN.

SPRAGUE'S OLYMPIC THEATRE,
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.
TO-DAY, Sunday, Jan. 23, Matinee at 2:30. Night at 8 o'clock, positively last times of
HYDE & BEHMAN'S COMEDY CO.
Presenting their latest original copyrighted Comedy, entitled
MULDOON'S PICNIC!
AND GREAT STAR OLIO!
Including BILLY BARRY and HUGH FAY.

WALTER C. LYMAN,
Elocutionist, Dramatic Reader, and Humorist,
Room 35, Central Music-Hall.
A. J. CUTLER..........Manager.
New Class begins To-morrow Evening at 8 o'clock. Private lessons daily.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
"Every man knows his own business best."
SAM'L OF POSEN,
The Commercial Drummer.

SCOTTISH CO. G., 6th INFTY, I. N. G.,
Will hold their First Reception at their Armory, Wabash-av. and Van Buren-st., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 25 (Burns' Anniversary), at 8 o'clock, in full Highland Costume.
TICKETS—ONE DOLLAR.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
This Sunday evening RICE'S BIJOU OPERA COMPANY close their engagement with a performance to-night, and will undoubtedly draw a crowded house to Hooley's.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
"Every man knows his own business best."
SAM'L OF POSEN,
The Commercial Drummer.

AMUSEMENTS.

CENTRAL MUSIC-HALL.
THE DELIGHT OF HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS.
THE STODDARD LECTURES.
The Most Beautiful and Satisfactory Form of Entertainment Ever Devised.
JOHN L. STODDARD'S
Illustrated Souvenirs of Foreign Travel.
MONDAY, Jan. 24---Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
Monday, Jan. 24---LA BELLE FRANCE.
An Hour with Nature at Her Loveliest. The Majesty and Beauty of the French Pyrenees. The Old Roman City of Nimes. The Pilgrimage to "Our Lady of Lourdes."
Tuesday, Jan. 25---BETWEEN TWO SEAS.
The Chain of Cities Between the Mediterranean and the Adriatic. An Hour with the Art and Past Greatness of Man in Genoa, Nice, Verona, etc.
Wednesday, Jan. 26---THE PASSION PLAY,
Appreciative, Life-like, Reverent Account of the most wonderful RELIGIOUS and DRAMATIC SPECTACLE OF THE AGE.
Thursday, Jan. 27---GEMS OF GERMAN TRAVEL.
A Journey in the Fatherland. The Legend-Laden and Castle-Bordered Rhine. The Glories of Berlin, Baden-Baden, the famous Walhalla, the German Parthenon.
Friday, Jan. 28---THE SULTAN'S PARADISE.
Life Along the Bosphorus. Strange Sights and Scenes in the Orient.
Saturday, Jan. 29---MATINEE.
Second Presentation of the absorbing story of the PASSION PLAY.
Saturday, Jan. 29, Evening---Travels in Sunny Spain.
The Country of the Moors. The Romantic and Beautiful Cities of Toledo, Cordova, Seville. Thrilling Account of the Royal Bull Fight. Granada—An Exploration of the Glorious Alhambra. The Rock of Gibraltar.
BY MEANS OF THE STODDARD LECTURES WE HAVE
The Eye Delighted!
The Mind Instructed!
The Listener Entertained!
PREVIOUS TO EACH LECTURE,
ORGAN RECITAL - - - - LOUIS FALK.
Evening at 8. Matinee at 3 o'clock.
SINGLE TICKETS, WITH RESERVED SEATS,
25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts.
BURDITT & NORTH, Managers.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Commencing Monday, Jan. 24,
Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,
MORTON & HOMER'S
ORIGINAL
BIG 4
MINSTRELS!
The Fashionable Favorites!
JOHN W. MORTON,
The Prince of Comedians.
THE RANKINS,
CARL, WILL, RITT,
America's Greatest Musical Wonders.
MAJ. BURK,
The Great American Military Sensation.
John A. Williamson,
The Premier Ventriloquist.
The Three Diamonds,
BURT HAVERLY,
WALTER THORNTON,
THEODORE JACKSON.
J. A. BARNEY,
AND A
Coterie of 35 Artists.
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